CATHOLIC ACTION

Vol. XXI, No. 6 JUNE, 1939

A GREAT MORAL FACT

"OUR Catholic schools are not established and maintained with any idea of holding our children apart from the general body and spirit of American citizenship. They are simply the concrete form in which we exercise our rights as free citizens in conformity with the dictates of conscience.

"THEIR very existence is a great moral fact in American life. For while they aim, openly and avowedly, to preserve our Catholic faith, they offer to all our people an example of the use of freedom for the advancement of morality and religion."

—From the 1919 Pastoral Letter of the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States (See article on "The Catholic School—A Novitiate in Christian Living" (Pages 3-4).

A NATIONAL MONTHLY—OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE
NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

Price: 20c

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The contents of CATHOLIC ACTION are fully indexed in the *Catholic Periodical Index;* also in the Catholic Magazine Index of *The Catholic Bookman.*

FACTS ABOUT THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

:-: What It Is — What It Does :-:

"This organization (the N. C. W. C.) *is not only useful, but necessary. . . . We praise all who in any way cooperate in this great work."*—POPE PIUS XI.

The National Catholic Welfare Conference was organized in September, 1919.

The N. C. W. C. is a common agency acting under the authority of the bishops to promote the welfare of the Catholics of the country.

It has for its incorporated purposes "unifying, coordinating and organizing the Catholic people of the United States in works of education, social welfare, immigrant aid and other activities."

It comprises the following departments and bureaus:

EXECUTIVE—Bureaus maintained: *Immigration, Youth, National Center Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, Catholic Information, Publications, Business and Auditing, and* CATHOLIC ACTION, *official organ, N. C. W. C.*

EDUCATION—Divisions: *Statistics and Information, Teachers' Registration, Library.*

PRESS—Serves the Catholic press in the United States and abroad with regular *news, features, editorial and pictorial services.*

SOCIAL ACTION—Covers the fields of *Industrial Relations, International Affairs, Civic Education, Social Welfare, Family Life and Rural Life.*

LEGAL—Serves as a clearing house of information on federal, state and local legislation.

LAY ORGANIZATIONS—Includes the National Council of Catholic Men and the National Council of Catholic Women, which maintain at N. C. W. C. headquarters permanent representations in the interests of the Catholic laity. These councils function through some 3,500 affiliated societies—national, state, diocesan, district, local and parish; also through units of the councils in many of the dioceses.

CATHOLIC ACTION STUDY—Devoted to research and reports as to pronouncements, methods, programs and achievements in the work of Catholic Action at home and abroad.

The N. C. C. M. maintains at its national headquarters a *Catholic Evidence Bureau,* sponsors a weekly nation-wide radio *Catholic Hour* over the network of the National Broadcasting Company, and conducts a Catholic Radio Bureau.

The N. C. C. W. maintains in Washington, D. C., the *National Catholic School of Social Service.*

The Conference is conducted by an administrative board composed of ten archbishops and bishops aided by seven assistant bishops.

Each department of the N. C. W. C. is administered by an episcopal chairman.

Through the general secretary, chief executive officer of the Conference, the reports of the departments and information on the general work of the headquarters' staff are sent regularly to the members of the administrative board.

The administrative bishops of the Conference report annually upon their work to the Holy See.

Annually at the general meeting of the bishops, detailed reports are submitted by the administrative bishops of the Conference and authorization secured for the work of the coming year.

No official action is taken by any N. C. W. C. department without authorization of its episcopal chairman.

No official action is taken in the name of the whole Conference without authorization and approval of the administrative board.

It is not the policy of the N. C. W. C. to create new organizations.

It helps, unifies, and leaves to their own fields those that already exist.

It aims to defend and to advance the welfare both of the Catholic Church and of our beloved Country.

It seeks to inform the life of America of right fundamental principles of religion and morality.

It is a central clearing house of information regarding activities of Catholic men and women.

All that are helped may play their part in promoting the good work and in maintaining the common agency, the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

CATHOLIC ACTION records monthly the work of the Conference and its affiliated organizations. It presents our common needs and opportunities. Its special articles are helpful to every Catholic organization and individual.

CATHOLIC ACTION published monthly by the National Catholic Welfare Conference. Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of March 3, 1879. All changes of address, renewals and subscriptions should be sent direct to CATHOLIC ACTION, 1312 Massachusetts Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Publication, Editorial and Executive Offices
1312 Massachusetts Ave., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Subscription Rates
$2.00 per year; $2.25 outside the United States. Make checks or postal money orders payable to CATHOLIC ACTION.

CATHOLIC ACTION

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"CATHOLIC ACTION consists not merely of the pursuit of personal Christian perfection, which is however before all others its first and greatest end, but it also consists of a true apostolate in which Catholics of every social class participate, coming thus to be united in thought and action around those centers of sound doctrine and multiple social activity, legitimately constituted and, as a result, aided and sustained by the authority of the bishops."

—Pope Pius XI.

VOL. XXI, No. 6 JUNE, 1939

OUR COMMON CATHOLIC INTERESTS

The CATHOLIC SCHOOL: *A* NOVITIATE *in* CHRISTIAN LIVING

By Rev. Dr. George Johnson, Director, N. C. W. C. Department of Education

IN THIS space, usually given to miscellaneous editorial comment, we are privileged this month to publish the accompanying inspiring message from one who has given to Catholic Education a quarter century of guiding thought, service and achievement. In this article, Dr. Johnson states: "The world today needs the ideals, the attitudes, the aspirations, the character which it is the purpose of Catholic Education to inculcate. Catholic parents and Catholic schools have striven to make good"; and adds: "Now it is up to the graduates to strive in season and out to make good." These are sobering thoughts, especially for "the June graduate of a Catholic school."

MODERN society needs the truth that the Catholic Church teaches. This is not a mere *a priori* statement. It is demonstrable on the basis of the events and the trends of the time. The world over, there is search and struggle for that which will bring the security which the masses of the people need if life is to be lived by them on a human plane. Ideas and ideologies, programs and plans of every sort and every description are vieing with one another for attention and support, yet when they are all subjected to analysis, when they are thought through to their basic assumptions, or when they are put to the test of experiment, they are found wanting; there is something ultimate which escapes them, something fundamental which they overlook. The pieces which they have assembled remain pieces and refuse to be fitted intoa whole for the simple reason that the Truth which is the only possible key to the puzzle is either unknown or unnoticed.

"THERE is only one Name under heaven in which all men can be saved." The solution of every human problem, be it spiritual or moral or economic or social can be found only in Jesus Christ. Man does not live by bread alone, nor by enjoyment alone, nor by finances alone, nor by machines alone, nor by government alone, nor by any of these things together. There has to be a sufficient reason for everything and there is no sufficient reason for hard work or sacrifice or mutual respect and cooperation or for anything necessary for well ordered society except that revealed by our Savior concerning our relation to God and to one another and all that that relationship implies.

CHRIST is in the midst of the world today in His Church, preaching His doctrine of peace and of love. He makes use of human instrumentalities and we, the members of the Church, are these instrumentalities. Upon us rests the dread responsibility, with the aid of His grace, of making Him articulate and causing His power to be felt. The world needs what we have. He has set us down in the midst of this twentieth century civilization and commanded us to go forth to teach and instruct our contemporaries unto the righteousness that is contained in His Gospel.

The Church has developed schools and means of

education in which she strives in cooperation with the Divine assistance to form Christ in the youth committed to her care. These schools are as it were novitiates in Christian living. No phase of human living is outside of their scope and their aim is to enable those who attend them to see all truth in and through the Divine Truth and to grow in the power to live as Christ has shown us how to live. Their schooling completed, the mission of the graduates it is to go out into the world and carry the light and influence of Jesus Christ into the walks of every day living and make them felt wherever they are and in whatever they are doing.

JUNE it is, and another scholastic year has ended. June it is, and another company of graduates take their place in the ranks of Christ's army. Henceforth it shall be their obligation to give as richly as they have received. Great labor, much sacrifice, the fond hopes of parents, the large expectations of the Church are invested in them. They will be judged by the measure in which they have made this investment pay.

The nation needs them because the nation needs the kind of people that their education aimed to produce. The greatest patriotic service they can render is to translate into action the things they have learned. They will be failures to the degree in which they set themselves apart in smug self-sufficiency. They will be failures in the degree in which they lose sight of the fact that what they have learned about God must be used in love and service of their fellow man. They will be failures if they make a cleavage between their religion and their daily lives. They will be failures if they try to serve two masters, living like Christ on Sunday and living like worldlings for the rest of the week. They will be failures if they consider the salvation of mankind, its spiritual salvation, its cultural salvation, its economic salvation, the business of some one else, not their own.

IN FANCY, one beholds the great procession of this year's graduates coming forward one by one to receive the diploma which symbolizes the completion of their schooling. They are passing a very important milestone in their lives and amid ceremony and rejoicing they step across the threshold of their school and find themselves face to face with life. Rich promise for God and for country is written in their glowing eyes, alight with the assurance of achievement and bright with eagerness to take their place in the lists of life. Were that promise to be fulfilled, twenty-five years hence would see a considerable change for the better in our national life. Each and everyone of them would be a source of contagion, a carrier of the Divine germ that spreads holiness and happiness. Whether or not these commencement exercises are a sham and a pretense, a quarter of a century will reveal. And in the last analysis, blame for failure, if failure there will be, must rest upon the graduate. His school has set his feet in the paths that lead to noble heights. Now he himself must do the walking.

There is much loose and sentimental talk these days about the rights of youth and the failure of adult society to demonstrate practically that it recognizes these rights. One would think that there never was a time in the past when young people had to face a problematical future, had to brave insecurity, had to forego pleasures and conveniences, had to face the prospect of making their own way amid toil and sacrifice. As a matter of fact, these things have always been the raw material out of which worth-while lives have been fashioned. Young people, if they are really young and have not been aged before their time by the debilitating effects of crass materialistic living, welcome the opportunity of braving danger and embarking on the glorious adventure of doing things for themselves. Of course, it is society's obligation to remove those impediments to happy living which have been created by avarice and greed and stupidity and which sin against the dignity of human personality.

HOWEVER, human beings, be they old or be they young, have no right to expect to live in a terrestial paradise. That right was forfeited in the beginning and henceforth the human personality has developed and grown great only in the degree that it has eaten its bread in the sweat of its brow, never losing sight of the fact that as far as the physical side of us is concerned, we are dust and into dust we shall return. Human beings degenerate in the degree that they find the means of satisfying all their earthly desires. They grow great according as they achieve the power of subordinating the material to the spiritual and disciplining the desires of the body unto the satisfaction of the desires of the soul.

The world today needs the Catholic Church; the world today needs to learn anew the Christ whom it has forgotten; the world today needs the ideals, the attitudes, the aspirations, the character which it is the purpose of Caholic education to inculcate. The world today needs the kind of people that this year's graduates are if they have profited by their education. Their parents have striven to make good, their school has striven to make good; now it is up to the graduates to strive in season and out to make good.

"The Christian Education of Youth"

Is the title of Pope Pius XI's inspiring and analytical pronouncement of the general subject of education from the Catholic viewpoint. This pamphlet, with study outline, (10¢ per single copy) is available at N. C. W. C. headquarters, together with 15 other late encyclical pronouncements of His Holiness, Pope Pius XI. Bound volume of same $2.75.

MSGR. RYAN HONORED *on His* 70TH BIRTHDAY

NOTED priest-economist, director of the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department, recipient at unparalleled testimonial dinner of sincere tributes by the nation's civic and social leaders to his outstanding contributions in behalf of social justice. As stated by Monsignor Ready: "In the continuing battle for social justice Monsignor Ryan has had the privilege of marching shoulder to shoulder with great citizens." Many of these were present at his birthday dinner. The accompanying article is contributed

By Henry C. Flynn: **News Editor, *N. C. W. C. News Service***

THROUGH the evening the assemblage had listened as distinguished speakers acclaimed his career of remarkable achievement in the apostolate of social justice. The time came for his response and he faced, as he had for four decades, toward the future. Forcefully, he reminded that "much remains to be done."

In the great ballroom of the Willard Hotel in Washington, 575 persons had gathered to honor the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John A. Ryan, director of the Department of Social Action, National Catholic Welfare Conference, and professor of social ethics at The Catholic University of America. The occasion was his seventieth birthday.

Unusual Testimonial to Private Citizen

Seldom has that historic hostelry in the Nation's capital been the meeting place of such a testimonial to a private citizen. All creeds were represented, and all walks of life. Justices of the United States Supreme Court—three of them—members of the President's Cabinet, Senators and Representatives, notable churchmen and outstanding members of the laity, leaders of industry and labor, representatives of the professions and finance, his former students and his present coworkers were there. And there were others still, those who wished to be labelled as "just his friends." Throughout the country thousands of Msgr. Ryan's friends and admirers participated in the tribute as they listened to the addresses broadcast over a nation-wide hook-up.

They were there, as the orators of the evening had said, to pay tribute to a truly great priest, a truly great American. Much space would be required to list the names of those who dined with "Father" Ryan that night. The speakers give an indication: Associate Justice Felix Frankfurter, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, United States Senator James M. Mead, of New York; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Joseph M. Corrigan, rector of The Catholic University of America; and, of course, Monsignor Ryan. The Most Rev. Peter L. Ireton, Coadjutor Bishop of Richmond, pronounced the invocation, and the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the N. C. W. C., was toastmaster.

Archbishops Curley and Mooney Honorary Chairmen

Honorary chairmen were the Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore and Chancellor of the Catholic University, and the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit and chairman of the Administrative Board, N. C. W. C.

Also seated at the speakers' table were Associate Justices Hugo L. Black and William O. Douglas, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., the Very Rev. Arthur A. O'Leary, S.J., President of Georgetown University, and Monsignor Ryan's brothers, the Very Rev. Laurence F. Ryan and Maurice I. Ryan.

The Rev. Dr. Maurice S. Sheehy, head of the Department of Religious Education at the Catholic University, was chairman of the committee which arranged the dinner.

Sponsors—there were more than a hundred—included members of the hierarchy, members of both houses of Congress, heads of Government departments and divisions, state officials, educators and welfare workers, and leaders of industry and labor who have associated themselves with Monsignor Ryan in his endeavors to bring about better living conditions through economic and social reforms.

President Roosevelt's Tribute

Among many congratulatory messages was one from President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who sent an "appreciation of the good works which you have wrought through all the years of your active career."

"With voice and pen," President Roosevelt said, "you have pleaded the cause of social justice and the right of the individual to happiness through economic security, a living wage and an opportunity to share in the things that enrich and ennoble human life.

"Happily, at seventy you are unwearied in your

labors. In extending congratulations may I express the hope that for long years to come you may continue to labor for those causes of which you have been such an earnest advocate and unselfish champion."

Apostolic Delegate's Congratulations

His Excellency, the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, extended congratulations to one who has "labored so many years for the betterment of general social conditions."

"With this anniversary," Archbishop Cicognani said, "you also mark twenty-five years of teaching in The Catholic University of America, whence you have brought thousands to a realization and better understanding of the problems that confront society. Permit me, therefore, my dear Monsignor, to congratulate you most sincerely, and to voice my ardent wishes that the Lord may grant you many more years in His service."

Felicitations poured into Monsignor Ryan's office throughout the day. Among other congratulatory messages read at the dinner were tributes from Archbishop Murray, of St. Paul; Archbishop Mooney, of Detroit, and Governor O'Conor, of Maryland.

Justice Frankfurther, in his address, acclaimed Monsignor Ryan as one whose "work as a Christian teacher has been recommended by a personality in which social zeal, aggressive integrity, and homely simplicity have been enhanced by an almost coercive charm."

"We confidently wish," he said, "that Monsignor Ryan will carry on, unmindful of the clock, for many years, and that on the troubled and uncharted seas which the world now sails, his wisdom may point out stars for the course and his kindness may bring comfort to weary mariners. And may the tribute of this dinner be remembered by him as a testimony of our gratitude and as proof of a life greatly lived."

Pioneer Work Lauded by Secretary Perkins

Secretary of Labor Perkins said that to Monsignor Ryan belongs the distinction of being among the first in this country to apply to the field of labor the principles of Christianity. "As he sits here tonight," she remarked, "he will undoubtedly hear those of us who have come to honor him repeat, without knowing it, some phrases of his own rich humanitarianism.

"We have still not caught up with Father Ryan's thinking, thirty-three years later, but we are coming closer to it," the Secretary of Labor said. "Only lately has business begun to realize that economic policies are subject to ethics, and that a moral obligation to pay a good wage falls on the employer of labor as a consequence of his position of power over the fruits of the earth. Only recently has the world recognized the wage earner's status of human dignity on the statute books and in practice.

"In further application of the Christian doctrine for the improvement of the condition of the wage earner, for the sake of his own development, Father Ryan long has recommended many other measures. Perhaps the more important of these are the following: 1. Insurance of wage earners against the hazards of accidents, industrial disease, sickness, unemployment and old age. 2. Organization of wage earners into trade unions for the purposes of collective bargaining. 3. Participation of wage earners in management, profits and ownership."

Inspiration to Nation's Leaders Says Senator Mead

Senator Mead declared Monsignor Ryan "has been thinking not for one generation ahead but for many generations ahead in his constant and unrelenting plea for an improved society." "He may yield to none," the Senator said, "in the mastery of clear-thinking, conscientious service, indomitable will and long-range vision. He inspires the nation's leaders of liberal thought; he advances the well-being of the common man; with exemplary dignity and Christ-like humility, he gives his intellectual talents and his physical strength to the service of his Church and country."

Stressing Monsignor Ryan's priestly life, Monsignor Corrigan said: "When a priest becomes a teacher of the nation he is blessed to do a signal service. It is Monsignor Ryan's joy to have seen the glory of his reaping, for he has brought to the people of this land a greater life and encouragement."

Jubiliarian's Leadership Praised by Monsignor Ready

As toastmaster, Monsignor Ready added his tribute. "In past decades," he said, "true liberals had to stand and fight and conquer the doctrine of *laissez faire* taught in the system of nineteenth-century liberalism. The battle goes on under different systems today. Modern ideologies have added new methods, crueller and more efficient techniques, but the fight is the same—the defense of human liberty and human dignity versus the vicious, grasping selfishness of an individual, a group or a government.

"And what was true in the lengthening decades of the past seventy years of our own jubilarian is true today," Monsignor Ready added. "Catholic leaders would more heartily join with even the most vocal—which usually are the least discriminating—social reformers in driving out the devil of social abuse if these same reformers were less interested in injuring and destroying the rights of the Church.

"In the struggle for the establishment among men of something resembling the Kingdom of God on earth, Monsignor Ryan has had the privilege of marching shoulder to shoulder with great citizens."

Taking proper pride in the fact that he was the first person in this land publicly to advocate a family living wage ordained and enforced by law, Monsignor Ryan reviewed the progress toward social (*Turn to page* 11)

"Christian Democracy"

Theme *of* Social Action Congress

ON JUNE 12-14, in Cleveland—"City of Conventions," will be held the Second National Social Action Congress under the patronage of the Most Rev. Joseph Schrembs, Archbishop-Bishop of Cleveland. On June 11, Archbishop Schrembs will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. As our readers will recall, Archbishop Schrembs is the last surviving signer of that pioneering American document—"The Bishops' Program of Social Reconstruction"—which has just been reprinted in a twentieth anniversary edition. This history-making pronouncement, together with the encyclicals of Popes Leo XIII and Pius XI and the utterances of our present Supreme Pontiff, Pope Pius XII, will be basic guides in the discussions of the Congress, the program of which is briefly but forcefully described herein.

By Rev. George J. Olejnyik

TODAY, when Democracy is on trial in our own country, with perils from the outside as well as from within, with problems of modern industrial life, there is need of bringing before the American people the fundamental ideas of the government set forth in our American Constitution. No American can afford to forget the eloquent language of the Declaration of Independence: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

The principles which actuated the writing of the American Declaration of Independence and which inspired the deliberations and accomplishments of the Founding Fathers in the Constitutional Convention of Philadelphia, one hundred and fifty years ago, were *Catholic* principles. The doctrine of the "divine rights of kings" was never at any time a Catholic doctrine. Democracy, since the days of St. Thomas Aquinas, in the Thirteenth Century, has meant self-government by the people through elected representatives. It implies the recognition by government of certain inherent, inalienable rights, which are no gift of government, but pre-existing to it and guaranteed by it.

THE Catholic Church has thrived and will continue to flourish in a special manner in a democracy. Here she enjoys the largest measure of freedom—freedom to worship, freedom to teach, freedom to carry on her extensive ministry of charity and philanthropy. Here she is least hampered by the intrusions of an all-powerful State into her exclusive domain—that of the religious and spiritual life.

A Christian social order visualizes a partnership between federal, state or city—and the self-governing, organized membership of the industries, of agriculture, of the trade and professions. It is dedicated to social justice, and inspired by the charity of Christ for mankind. The purpose of the Cleveland Congress, therefore, is to make social justice better understood in our country. Its great task is to have social justice applied, so as to help end justly, peacefully, freely and with the love of Christ, the unemployment and poverty still in our midst.

The Cleveland Congress will open in St. John's Cathedral Monday, June 12, 10 a. m., with a Pontifical Mass and a sermon. That same afternoon, at 2, the principles of justice, of charity, of organization, and of government will be presented in an introductory general meeting in the Auditorium.

THEREUPON the Congress will hold upwards of 25 sectional and forum meetings on particular industries, on farming, on professions, on particular problems and groups and sections of the country, to view the progress made, and still to be made in the way of Christian Democracy in the United States. Leaders of business, of labor, of agriculture, of education, of professions will tell of their progress and their plans for the future. Special meetings of lay organizations and of priests, city and rural, will tell of their work, and their plans for further advancement. Capital and labor will each criticize its own present position, and will forecast ways of improvement. Presentation at all sessions will be impartial.

Sectional and forum meetings will be held at 10 a. m., at 2, 4, and 8 p. m. The forum meetings at 4 p. m. will allow face-to-face consideration of the problems raised. The Encyclicals of Pope Leo XIII on Christian Democracy, and of Pope Pius XI on Social Order, will be the chief guides. A great mass meeting on "The Church and America" will close the Congress, at 8 p. m., June 14.

Young men and women, from high school and college, older men and women, in fact anyone interested in Democracy, are invited to attend. The purpose is to help all Catholics and all Americans to create a Christian Democracy in the United States. May God grant that the Holy Father's social concern be fulfilled, that the family be strengthened economically and spiritually, and so bring about a lasting reform, which will benefit the State and the Church. In other words, the purpose of this Congress is to secure justice, inspired by the charity of Christ in the bonds of brotherhood, and so establish the peace of Christ in the Kingdom of Christ.

Prominent Catholics of the South—students of economic and social problems and those interested in industrial and agricultural problems—will participate prominently in the Congress.

A RECOMMENDATION FROM THE "BISHOPS' PROGRAM"

"THE full possibilities of increased production will not be realized so long as the majority of the workers remain mere wage-earners. The majority must somehow become owners, or at least in part, of the instruments of production. They can be enabled to reach this stage gradually through cooperative productive societies and co-partnership arrangements. In the former, the workers own and manage the industries themselves; in the latter they own a substantial part of the corporate stock and exercise a reasonable share in the management. . . . The attainments of these ends will have to be reached before we can have a thoroughly efficient system of production, or an industrial and social order that will be secure from the danger of revolution. . . . This particular modification of the existing order . . . would not mean the abolition of private ownership. The instruments of production would still be owned by individuals, not by the State."—*From the section "Cooperation and Co-partnership" of the 20th Anniversary Edition of the Bishops' Program of Social Reconstruction now being widely circulated throughout the United States.*

The Rev. T. James McNamara, rector of the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, Savannah, is chairman of the Committee on the South, of which Paul D. Williams of Richmond, Va., is secretary. A feature of this sectional meeting will be a discussion of the recent statement of President Roosevelt that the South affords the nation's economic problem number one.

The Second National Catholic Social Action Congress in Cleveland, June 12-14, will be a tribute to a program of social reconstruction. It will be an impetus and a guide to the establishment of Christian Democracy in the United States, and it is hoped, a great step in the conquest of poverty and unemployment, so that all Americans can enjoy those inalienable rights of life (not mere existence), liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Growing Importance *of* Catholic Summer Schools *and* Camps

By James E. Cummings, *Assistant Director, N. C. W. C. Department of Education*

THE closing of the regular school term this month will mark the beginning of the vacation season for the more than two and one-half million students who attend Catholic schools.

The N. C. W. C. Department of Education has announced that 45,000 students will attend the summer sessions to be conducted this year by 122 Catholic universities, colleges and normal schools—an expected increase over the 42,392 students who attended summer school last year.

The courses offered at summer sessions are, generally speaking, the same type that are given during the regular school year. Special courses in educational subjects are also conducted for the benefit of teachers who desire to advance themselves professionally. Courses in other specialized fields and subjects of general interest are likewise available at summer sessions.

An examination of current summer school bulletins reveals such courses as Christian Principles of Democracy; Juvenile Delinquency; Personnel Work in Hospitals and Schools of Nursing; Ethics of Industrial Relations; Rural School Problems; Radioactivity and Electron Theory; Dramatic Reading; First Aid; Labor Problems; Book Selection; Social Justice; Visual and Auditory Aids; Security in Society; Children's Theatre; How to Teach School Music; Photography; Comparative Labor Laws; The Catholic World of Tomorrow; Newman and the Oxford Movement; Choric Speech; Choir Organization and Conducting; School Art; Catholic Action and Social Theory; Obligations of Catholics; and Catholic Youth Guidance.

Summer camps will attract many youths who look forward to spending their vacations close to nature.

The N. C. W. C. Department of Education has secured information in regard to 65 camps that will be conducted under Catholic auspices this summer. Thirty-six of these camps are for boys and 29 provide for girls. Some of these camps are under diocesan control but most of them are conducted by religious orders or private individuals. The purpose of these camps is to enable boys and girls to secure the advantages of camp life under Catholic patronage and care. Daily Mass and the practice of daily Communion are available at the principal camps.

The importance of the Catholic summer camp is pointed out in a letter recently received at N. C. W. C. headquarters from the Rev. Dr. John H. Mahoney, assistant director of Our Lady of Lourdes Camp Association, Livingston Manor, New York, who states:

"Educators, in general, have been recommending organized camping as the normal complement to the schoolroom. This has brought a progressively greater influx of girls and boys into camps during the past 10 years.

"Thousands of our Catholic youngsters will go to some camps this season. Most of them have been going to non-sectarian camps. This is especially true of those whose family exchequer permits the choice of top-ranking, class 'A' camps.

"Much harm has been done to these children. They live in communal life with youngsters who have not the same ideals and principles; the spirit that pervades life in such camps is foreign if not inimical to the training and background of children whose Catholic heritage is a birthright: Mass on Sunday is attended either not at all or with a measure of difficulty and embarrassment.

"Though the problem is a serious one, we believe it can be solved by the sort of cooperative 'pushing' that characterized our efforts, in the past, to break down prejudice against Catholic parochial schools, academies, prep schools and colleges." Dr. Mahoney further states that from the viewpoint of efficiency and adequacy, Catholic parents have no legitimate reason for selecting non-Catholic camps for their children.

PAX ROMANA *and* AMERICAN STUDENT GROUPS

By
Edward J. Kirchner

THE first two articles of this series, contributed, as is the one appearing herewith, by the international president of Pax Romana, described the nature of Pax Romana, and the purposes of its Eighteenth International Congress which is to be held this summer from August 27 to September 9 at the Catholic University of America and at Fordham University. The American students who are inviting the Congress to the United States have assumed the arduous burden of its preparation because they hope that it will be a means of furthering University Catholic Action in this country. They expect this result not only from the theme of the Congress itself—"The Role of the University in National Catholic Action"—but also from the fact that with this Congress Pax Romana will for the first time be introduced effectively to the American scene. Whole-hearted approval and blessings on the forthcoming meeting were recently given representatives of Pax Romana by His Holiness, Pope Pius XII. The endorsement of His Eminence, Guiseppe Cardinal Pizzardo, president of the Central Office of Catholic Action, appears as an insert on page 2 of this article.

IS THE Catholic university student body in the United States justified in the belief that Pax Romana has worth-while contributions to make the cause of American University Catholic Action? o one who has read the first two articles of this series ould fail to see how, in a general way, Pax Romana fers to its 40 national federations the following adntages: First, an increase in strength that comes om a really effective Catholic unity throughout the orld; secondly, a greater effectiveness in program and ethods that results from collaboration and exchange ideas with all others who are working in the same ld; and finally, a larger field of action, for all e University Catholic federations of the world, workg together, can attack problems which would be yond the resources of even the strongest federations, they were to work alone.

But these advantages, real and important as they y be, do not "strike home" sufficiently when they e thus stated in a general way. Let us bring them wn to practical issues which are facing University tholic organizations in America at the present time.

OUR Catholic student movements are lagging behind both the adult organizations and the genl youth organizations in setting up their part of e official Catholic Action of the country, as represented in the Lay Organizations Department of the C. W. C. Yet the specialized problems of the unirsty organizations, and above all their vital imrtance as a training ground for Catholic leaders, ke it exceedingly desirable that the university secn of official Catholic Action be *in advance* of the her sections in the efficiency of its national organizan. The backwardness of student organizations in is rgard has been partially obscured by a wideread confusion of *Catholic Action* with *Catholic ctivites,* for in this latter field many student organizations have an excellent record. A rapid evolution of our student organizations towards Catholic Action is very desirable at the present time, especially since the authorization by the American Hierarchy of the National Youth Council as a consistent part of the N. C. W. C. Here Pax Romana can help, for it has repeatedly shown its power to make its federations "Catholic Action minded," and in many countries its affiliated federations are recognized directly as the University Catholic Action of the country.

EVEN supposing that this "evolution towards Catholic Action" would take place spontaneously within American student organizations (a very doubtful supposition for anyone who knows the field), the establishment of a truly national Catholic Action would still be a very difficult undertaking. Factors of distance, regional interests, rival systems of education, differing ends and methods of organization, even questions of personal or group prestige, all conspire to place high barriers in the way of any effective common action on a national scale. This is particularly tragic when it is remembered that these particularistic attitudes which are built up during the years of formation are carried over into adult life where they rob our Catholic leaders of a truly national outlook. A secretariate such as Pax Romana, as has been abundantly proven by experience, offers an ideal means of overcoming such particularistic tendencies while maintaining that complete freedom of action of all the various groups which is necessary for fruitful development.

One particular phase of this contribution which Pax Romana can make to American student organization is worthy of special attention. Under the stress of modern social unrest, definite "Left Wing" and "Right Wing" tendencies are beginning to make their appearance in university Catholic organizations in America. It is essential to effective Catholic Action

Cardinal Pizzardo's Letter Endorsing Aims of Pax Romana Congress

IN A LETTER recently received by His Excellency, Most Rev. Francis Kelley, Bishop of Oklahoma City and Tulsa, and one of the honorary patrons of the Eighteenth International Congress of Pax Romana, His Eminence, Guiseppe Cardinal Pizzardo, expressed his great interest in the International Congress of Pax Romana to be held at the Catholic University of America in Washington, D. C., August 27 to September 2, and at Fordham University, New York City, September 3 to 9, 1939. The text of Cardinal Pizzardo's letter to Bishop Kelley follows:

It is with great pleasure that I have learned that the Theta Kappa Phi Fraternity—of which Your Excellency is the Ecclesiastical Adviser—is working zealously to prepare the International Congress of "Pax Romana" which will be held next August.

It will no doubt have found enthusiastic support from the flourishing associations of Catholic university students. In the past they have shown themselves eager to work for the good of the Church, and will not be slow to recognize the importance of this Congress, the first "Congress of Pax Romana" to be held outside Europe. With their zealous assistance the organization of this Congress will be such as to merit a proud place in the history of "Pax Romana."

An important part of this preparation must be the studying of the central theme of the Congress: "The University and Catholic Action," enquiring not only into the theory and doctrine of Catholic Action, but also into the best methods of putting it into practice.

In this way the reunion of the federations of Catholic students will not be a purely academic affair, but will have practical results in the better development of Catholic Action in university life.

On various occasions the Holy Father has manifested his paternal solicitude for the university students of Catholic Action; who "hold a place near to his heart," since they represent "today the world of study, tomorrow the world of leaders" and for this reason "Divine Providence has reserved for the Youth of the Universities an important part in the modern apostolate."

The Congress of Pax Romana will have fulfilled its purpose if it succeeds in making known to the University students the nature, the necessity, and the aims of Catholic Action, and in what their own participation in the apostolate of the Hierarchy should consist, and if, in addition, it encourages them to establish or reorganize Catholic Action in their own universities.

No one can ignore the importance which the formation of Catholic university students in the spirit of Catholic Action has for the future welfare of the Church and for the good of society. Hence it is to be sincerely hoped that the organizers of the Congress will find that willing help and collaboration from all who are interested in Catholic university life, which will ensure the necessary preparation and eventual success of the Congress.

With this wish and this consoling hope, and imploring Our Divine Lord to bless Your Excellency and the work of the Theta Kappa Phi Fraternity, I remain,

Faithfully yours in Christ,

G. CARDINAL PIZZARDO.

that these tendencies, which naturally tend to drift apart, should be kept continuously in contact so as not to become irreconcilable. Pax Romana is capable of maintaining such contact; in fact, it is called on constantly to bridge a much more serious gulf which threatens to divide Catholics with "totalitarian" sympathies from those with "democratic" sympathies in the different countries of Europe. By its very ideal of embracing all university Catholic men and women in the world, Pax Romana is a standing reminder to them all that wide divergences of opinion can and do exist among good Catholics on all matters not directly concerned with the Faith.

ANOTHER very difficult—and equally important—work of maintaining contact which Pax Romana has proven itself able to perform, is that between the "elite" and the "mass" movements in university circles—a problem which is at present becoming more critical in America.

Let us pass from this problem of unity and solidarity to an entirely different field: that of effectiveness of program and methods. This is such a large field that we must content ourselves with indicating only one or two typical problems. Nearly all the organizations and federations of Catholic students in America are of the type which unites in one general group members of all the different departments of the university or college. This is very well adapted to religious action and to some of the more general aspects of social action, but it is not at all conducive to effective professional action within the different departments of the university.

THIS is a serious defect, for one of the most fruitful aspects of modern Catholic Action is the intimate welding of social and religious action to one's chosen professional life in the much-publicized "apostolate of like by like." Pax Romana, with its well-developed "corporative" organization and its professional subsecretariates, can offer valuable assistance to American federations in adapting themselves to the professional aspects of the theory of Catholic Action.

The University Catholic Press in America, admirably developed from the material standpoint, seems definitely deficient in social and religious influence and in national outlook. Contact with the press of other countries where these elements are more developed would do it good. Such contact could readily be supplied by Pax Romana with its Inter- (*Turn to page* 11)

ational Press Secretariate and semi-monthly International ews Service.

Let us turn now to problems of a distinctly international ature. Here it is to be noted that American Catholics have very particular need for international contacts with ose of their own faith: To a certain extent in the economic der, and overwhelmingly in the political order, the best terests of America seem to lie in the direction of "isola- on." There results a constant tendency in American sychology, to transfer this political policy to the religious eld, where it is obviously out of place for Catholics. And is equally obvious that no "isolationist" form of organi- ation on the university level will ever correct that tendency.

One part of this problem which deserves special attention the lamentable failure of Catholics of the United States maintaining adequate contacts with the Catholics of South nd Central America. It is not that American influence these regions has been lacking—it is that much of the fluence that has been exerted there has been surrendered non-Catholic or anti-Catholic forces. Efforts have been ade—notably by the N. C. W. C.—to remedy this situation, ut the response of cultured American Catholics has been iscouragingly slow. It can hardly be expected to be herwise while all the activities of their formative years re cast in the narrowing mold of an isolationism that xtends even to things religious. A letter which reached ie writer only the other day from a leader of Latin- merican university Catholic Action complained of the act that though they are subjected to pressure from all nds of foreign ideologies, they receive little or nothing at l from their co-religionists of North America.

We harbor another great international problem within our very doors: The United States probably attracts a larger number of foreign students to its universities than any other country in the world, and a large percentage of these students are Catholics—when they arrive! Too often they leave their Faith behind them when they return to take up important positions in their Catholic countries, and it is impossible even to guess the amount of harm that has been done to Catholic life throughout the world by this process. Much of it could be prevented by the united efforts of American Catholic student federations if they were aware of the problem and if they maintained contact with the Catholic student federations of the "home countries" of these visiting students. Pax Romana can offer both the awareness and the contact.

These are all scattered items, chosen almost at random in the vast field of problems which face our university organizations, because they illustrate as well as any others the fact that the Mystical Body of Christ—the "Catholic International" as someone has called it—is not only a beautiful doctrine, but also, at times, a somewhat neglected fact, with very practical problems calling for solution.

Let us not close without getting back to the important point: that the coming International Catholic Congress of University Federations is being promoted by American Catholic students as their contribution to the establishment in America of a University Catholic Action, and to the furthering of University Catholic Action throughout the world. Not the least of their difficulties is the very widespread belief, both among their fellow-students and among Catholic graduates, that everything in the field of university organization is already pretty much as it should be to satisfy the needs of Catholic life and solve the problem of Catholic leadership.

Msgr. Ryan Honored on 70th Birthday

(*Continued from page* 6)

stice that has taken place in his lifetime, but he devoted uch of his address to listing the hurdles yet to be taken fore the social question can be said to have been solved.

The fundamental problem confronting society today, he id, is that for which the outline of a solution was set forth Pope Pius XI in *Quadragesimo Anno.* "It is," he de- ared, "reconstruction of the social order, the reorganiza- n of our industrial system."

"In all the decades since the Industrial Revolution," he id, "the spirit of capitalism has sanctioned the lowest acticable rates of wages, the highest possible rates of ofit and interest, unlimited economic domination and un- mited accumulation.

"To change all this, and to change it integrally and funda- entally, is the long-range program before the American ople," he declared. "We want an economic reorganization at will be democratic and self-governing from top to bot- m, from center to circumference. This means the adop- n of the Guild System, as outlined by Pope Pius XI in his commendations concerning occupational groups.

'In all probability, the full actualization of this program il take a long time. It will keep you younger men and omen busy for many years. But it holds out the secure pe of larger and wider benefits to labor and the common od than minimum wages or unionism or any of the other ans that have achieved substantial victory."

Earlier on the anniversary of his natal day, Monsignor yan was the guest at a smaller reception. The members f the headquarters staff of the N. C. W. C. gave their Dr.Ryan" a surprise party. There were no set speeches; elebrities did not stud the room. Present were those who re proud to be numbered among his co-workers, eager to ecor one more evidence of their love for a man who, hrouh his life, has manifested *his* love for workers.

Growth of Religious Vacation Schools

THE National Center of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine reports that the summer playground is not withstanding the keen competition of the religious vacation school. In the summer of 1938 religious vacation schools, operating for three hours a day, five days a week, and for an average session of a month, won the attendance of approximately 549,000 Catholic children of elementary school age who, during the winter months, attend public schools.

Returns from a questionnaire recently sent to directors of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine in the various dioceses of the United States indicate that 7,112 religious vacation school centers were in operation last summer. It required more than 21,000 teachers to staff these centers, the greater number of whom gave their services voluntarily. Of this large faculty the number of teaching Sisters and lay catechists was almost evenly divided. The report of 700 seminarians teaching Christian Doctrine in the vacation schools gives evidence that the seminaries throughout the country are training their students in the Confraternity program.

The steady growth of the religious vacation school, which began as a rural project and has now claimed both city and country, gives promise that approximately three-quarters of a million children will be taking religious instruction this summertime.

PLEASE DON'T FAIL

To read the advertisement of N. C. W. C. Social Action pamphlets on page 24 of this issue.

MONTH *by* MONTH

CATHOLIC ACTION

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"We have grouped together, under the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the various agencies by which the cause of religion is furthered. Each of these, continuing its own special work in its chosen field, will now derive additional support through general cooperation."

—From the 1919 Pastoral Letter of the Archbishops and Bishops of the U. S.

N. C. W. C. Administrative Board

MOST REV. EDWARD MOONEY, Archbishop of Detroit, chairman of the Administrative Board and episcopal chairman of the Executive Department; MOST REV. JOHN B. PETERSON, Bishop of Manchester, vice chairman of the Administrative Board and episcopal chairman of the Department of Education; MOST REV. JOHN A. DUFFY, Bishop of Buffalo, secretary of the Administrative Board; MOST REV. FRANCIS C. KELLEY, Bishop of Oklahoma City and Tulsa, treasurer of the Administrative Board; MOST REV. SAMUEL A. STRITCH, Archbishop of Milwaukee, episcopal chairman, Department of Catholic Action Study; MOST REV. HUGH C. BOYLE, Bishop of Pittsburgh, episcopal chairman of the Legal Department; MOST REV. JOSEPH F. RUMMEL, Archbishop of New Orleans, episcopal chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations; MOST REV. EDWIN V. O'HARA, Bishop of Great Falls and episcopal chairman of the Social Action Department; MOST REV. MARK GANNON, Bishop of Erie, episcopal chairman of the Press Department; MOST REV. JOHN GREGORY MURRAY, Archbishop of St. Paul.

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RIGHT REV. MSGR. MICHAEL J. READY
General Secretary

CHARLES A. MCMAHON
Editor

Opinions expressed in articles published in this magazine are to be regarded as those of the respective contributors. They do not necessarily carry with them the formal approval of the Administrative Board, National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Anniversary Re-printing of Bishops' Program On Social Problems Evokes Widespread Demand

THE demand for copies of the Twentieth Anniversary Edition of the "Bishops' Program of Social Reconstruction" has necessitated a second printing, it is announced by the Publications Office of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Catholic organizations throughout the country, particularly those preparing to participate in the Second National Catholic Social Action Congress to be held in Cleveland, June 12 to 14, are circulating the document among Catholics and non-Catholics in their areas.

The anniversary edition contains a foreword by the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit and chairman of the Administrative Board, N. C. W. C., which points out that of the eleven major proposals made in 1919 by the Administrative Committee of the National Catholic War Council, ten have been either wholly or partly translated into fact.

The Bishops' recommendations were concerned with such projects as minimum-wage legislation, insurance against unemployment and old age, child labor, the right of labor to organize, regulation of relations between employers and employes, a national employment service, maintenance of just wage scales, prevention of excess profits on investments, public housing, control of monopolies, etc.

Exposition of Confraternity by Archbishop Stritch Published in Pamphlet Form by National Center

"WHY a Confraternity of Christian Doctrine in Every Parish?" was a subject so convincingly presented by the Most Reverend Samuel A. Stritch, D.D., Archbishop of Milwaukee and episcopal chairman of the N. C. W. C. Social Action department, at the Milwaukee Provincial Catechetical Congress on April 27, that the National Center of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, N. C. W. C., has published His Excellency's address in a 12-page pamphlet.

After briefly stating the law requiring canonical erection of the Confraternity in every parish and "the contributions of the Popes of our times to the Catechetical Renaissance in the Church," the Archbishop said: "The efforts and appeals of the Roman Pontiffs have not been in vain, for we see about us under the leadership of our bishops everywhere a Catechetical Renaissance, growing more vigorous day by day and giving forth fair fruits."

Referring to the necessity of teachers and leader preparation and definite, practical methods in presenting religious truths, His Excellency said: "We must enlighten the mind and exercise the will in the light of the truths of the Church."

This congress, under the direction of Most Rev. William R. Griffin, Auxiliary Bishop of La Crosse, was the fifth in a series of Regional Catechetical Congresses held in the United States this year. The sixth was sponsored by Most Rev. John J. Cantwell, D.D., Archbishop of Los Angeles, May 5-7.

Bishop Gannon, N. C. W. C. Press Department Chairman, Scores Indecent Publications at C. D. of A. Meeting

OBSCENE literature was attacked by the Most Rev. John Mark Gannon, Bishop of Erie, episcopal chairman of the N. C. W. C. Press Department, and state chaplain of the Catholic Daughters of America, speaking at a banquet at the fourteenth biennial state convention of the C. D. of A., held recently at New Castle, Pa. Some facts brought out by Bishop Gannon in his address follow:

"The Bishops' Committee on Indecent Literature found that there are 450 objectionable, erotic periodicals published in the United States. Three hundred of them were launched during the depression years by conscienceless men seeking profit, who saw an opportunity to absorb at a small cost some of the leisure time of the millions of unemployed youth. Four hundred of the magazines emanate from the state of New York. The circulation is estimated at 5,000,000 monthly, which means they probably reach in a light or serious manner 60,000,000 people.

"More than 100 filthy magazines published in the United States are barred from Canada, Australia, and other countries. This constitutes the great shame of America before the nations of the world.

"Due to the multiplication of means and opportunities to spread lascivious literature, including lewd pictures and the rich financial returns accruing from its sale, the traffic in printed obscenity has reached gigantic proportions.

with the N. C. W. C.

Cardinal Rossi, Lauding N. C. W. C., Prays for Continued Success

LAUDING the "unceasing zeal" with which the American Hierarchy develops "the manifold forms of the apostolate of the Church in the United States," His Eminence, Raffaello Carlo Cardinal Rossi, O.C.D., Secretary of the Sacred Consistorial Congregation, has informed the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit and chairman of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, that the Consistorial Congregation prays for the continued progress of the N. C. W. C. The letter, sent in acknowledgment of the receipt of the "Minutes of the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Bishops of the United States," held at The Catholic University of America, last October, reads as follows:

"THIS year I have examined with renewed satisfaction the volume containing the 'Minutes of the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Bishops of the United States,' kindly forwarded through the Apostolic Delegation. It is evident from these proceedings how the American Hierarchy has continued to develop with unceasing zeal the manifold forms of the apostolate of the Church in the United States.

"Worthy of particular praise is the constitution of a special committee of Bishops to combat the harmful effects of bad literature. The spiritual and material aid so efficiently rendered to many immigrants is especially noteworthy, as well as the opportune establishment of a bureau to supply Catholic information to the press and radio for the purpose of correcting error and eliminating prejudice.

"The ever-increasing diffusion through this esteemed National Catholic Welfare Conference of informative literature on the social thought of the Church, as well as on other teachings of the Supreme Pontiff, will continue to strengthen the fidelity and attachment of the faithful of the United States to the Holy See, rendering ever more solid the unity in principles and in action of clergy and people, and redounding to the good of the Church and of souls.

"This Sacred Congregation, while praying for continued progress of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, is happy to express its satisfaction to Your Excellency and to the Most Reverend Bishops of the Administrative Board, invoking upon all the special blessings of the Lord."

"Obscene literature is an evil of such magnitude as seriously to threaten the moral, social, and national life of our country. History demonstrates that no nation can long survive when the moral law has broken down."

N. C. C. W. Asks Gift of Masses for Bishop Schrembs, Celebrating 50th Priestly Jubilee

WITH the *N. C. C. W. Monthly Message* for June is included a letter by Miss Agnes G. Regan, national executive secretary of the Women's Council, asking a gift of Masses in commemoration of the golden sacerdotal jubilee of Archbishop Schrembs, of Cleveland, who for so many years was the valiant episcopal head of the N. C. W. C. Lay Organizations Department. Miss Regan's letter, directed to all "dear fellow-members of the N. C. C. W.," reads as follows:

"A very important event will be celebrated on June 29 of this year. Our beloved Archbishop Schrembs, of Cleveland, who is not only the last living member of the wonderful Committee of Bishops who initiated the work of the National Catholic War Council, but who was also the first Episcopal Chairman of the National Council of Catholic Women, serving in that capacity from 1920 to 1934, will on that day celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination as a priest of God.

"There is to be a great celebration in the Diocese of Cleveland as a part of the National Catholic Social Action Conference, June 12 to 14; but the N. C. C. W. would wish to join with him in the commemoration of the anniversary itself.

"No more fitting gift could be presented to one who has done so much for the Council and served it so faithfully during the period when we were facing all of the problems of organization, than an offering on the part of every affiliated organization of a Mass, on June 29, for the intentions of Archbishop Schrembs.

"We ask, therefore, each of our affiliated organizations, and any individual members who may wish to do so, to have a Mass offered for Archbishop Schrembs on *June 29* or as near that date as possible. Will you drop us a post card *immediately* in response to this request, in order that we may have information which will permit us to compile the number of Masses to be offered, to inscribe on an illuminated scroll which will be sent to Archbishop Schrembs?"

N. C. W. C. Overseas War Workers to Hold Twentieth Anniversary Reunion in New York City

BEGINNING on Friday, June 23, 1939, will occur the twentieth anniversary reunion of the members of the Overseas Division of the National Council of Catholic Women. The headquarters of the reunion will be at the Hotel Beekman Tower, New York City, and arrangements are under the direction of Mrs. Mary Chabot Trainor, chairman.

It will be recalled that through the foresight of the late Rt. Rev. Msgr. John J. Burke, C.S.P., then executive secretary of the National Catholic War Council, the right was obtained to conduct visitors' houses in or adjacent to camps at home and abroad. Directing heads of these houses and secretaries for girls' protective work in cities near camps were chosen after an intensive training at "Clifton," predecessor of the National Catholic School of Social Service. The story of their work will be given to the New York meeting by Mrs. Elizabeth Sweeney Patterson, who is preparing a special souvenir brochure which will carry an introduction by Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, the present general secretary of the N. C. W. C.

The Overseas Division is now affiliated with the N. C. C. W., sponsor of the Service School, and has pledged in behalf of its members a contribution of $1,000 to the maintenance of the School.

"A Christian Social Order" Is Topic Of Catholic Hour Addresses for June

A SERIES of four addresses was begun in the Catholic Hour on May 28, 1939, on the subject, "Towards the Reconstruction of a Christian Social Order." The speaker, Rev. John P. Monaghan, Ph.D., is noted for his activities in training Catholic workers for leadership in their unions

Month by Month with the N. C. W. C.— (*Continued from previous page*)

and for his practical aid to the labor movement along many lines. He is the founder of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists and is director of the A. C. T. U. Labor Schools, as well as of the Clergy Labor Seminar for the Archdiocese of New York.

"The Man God Made" was the title of Father Monaghan's first address. The titles and dates of the balance of the series follow: June 4, "The World Man Made;" June 11, "When Labor Does Not Organize;" June 18, "Industry Incorporated."

On the last Sunday in June, a new series on the Blessed Virgin will be begun by the Rev. James R. Keane, O.S.M., national director of the Perpetual Novena to Our Sorrowful Mother. Subject of the address on June 25 is "Mary Yesterday;" that of July 2, "Mary Today;" and July 9, "Mary Tomorrow."

Dr. Johnson Praised as Priest and Educator On Occasion of Silver Sacerdotal Jubilee

HIGH tribute was paid the Rev. Dr. George Johnson, director of the Department of Education of the National Catholic Welfare Conference on the occasion of his silver sacerdotal jubilee on May 7, 1939. Speaking at the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception where the Solemn High Mass marking the jubilee was celebrated, the Rev. Felix M. Kirsch, O.M.Cap., declared that Dr. Johnson for a quarter of a century has "acted consistently as another Christ in doing honor to God the Father and in performing the works of the Holy Ghost."

Dr. Johnson, Father Kirsch stated, has fulfilled the ideal of the priesthood as set forth by the late Pope Pius XI.

After reviewing the important services rendered by Dr. Johnson as Superintendent of Schools in the Toledo Diocese, as Professor of Education at the Catholic University of America, his activities in connection with the Sisters College in Washington, D. C., and its Model Practice School which he organized, his valued services to the National Catholic Educational Association, of which he is secretary general, and to the National Catholic Welfare Conference, of whose Department of Education he is the director, Father Kirsch said:

"Dr. Johnson has not confined his work to those within the Fold but has used his fine ability to bring to those outside the Church the glad tidings of Christ. In this large field he has again carried out the wishes of Pope Pius XI who tells us: 'In our day profane sciences have indeed made much progress; but in religious questions there is much ignorance still darkening the minds of our contemporaries. This ignorance the priest must dispel.' In the discharge of this mission to those outside the Fold, Dr. Johnson has been active in dealing with leaders of secular education, in appearing before State Departments of Education as well as before Committees of the United States Congress. Always he functioned as the sentinel on the alert to safeguard the rights of God and the Catholic child and his parents. In his hands our Catholic interests are always safe. Our Bishops, priests, teachers and laity may always turn to him for an authoritative answer to their anxious questionings."

To Dr. Johnson CATHOLIC ACTION extends heartiest congratulations and best wishes for many more fruitful years in the priesthood.

N. C. W. C. Study Club Committee Plans Additional Helps for Adult Education Groups

PLANS for the preparation of classified lists of pamphlets and books for the use of study clubs, together with brief explanatory data indicating contents and how many sessions of a study club would be required to cover essential material on a particular subject of study, were made at the May monthly meeting of the N. C. W. C. Study Club Committee.

A leaflet on the national committee system which is being developed by the National Council of Catholic Women and which envisages a network reaching from the national chairman through the diocesan chairman, to district, parish and local leaders, in the development of various phases of Catholic Action, is now being distributed by the National Council of Catholic Women.

Among other subjects discussed were Catholic participation in the meeting of the American Association for Adult Education at Niagara Falls, and the meeting of the American Library Association, to be held June 18 to 24 in San Francisco. On June 18 a Catholic Libraries Round Table will be held at this meeting, with Brother David, C.S.C., of Portland, Oreg., as chairman. There will be a Catholic exhibit in connection with the meeting.

CALENDAR OF SCHEDULED CATHOLIC MEETINGS AND EVENTS

June, 1939

8—INSTALLATION OF THE MOST REV. EDWIN V. O'HARA AS BISHOP OF KANSAS CITY, MO.

11 and 29—GOLDEN SACERDOTAL JUBILEE OF THE MOST REVEREND JOSEPH SCHREMBS, BISHOP OF CLEVELAND, Cleveland, Ohio.

12–14—NATIONAL CATHOLIC SOCIAL ACTION CONFERENCE, Cleveland, Ohio.

12–16—CATHOLIC HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA—twenty-fourth annual convention, Milwaukee, Wis.

12–17—SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION UNDER AUSPICES OF BLESSED VIRGIN SODALITY, Denver, Colo.

18—ROUND TABLE OF CATHOLIC LIBRARIES—San Francisco, Calif.

18–24—INSTITUTE ON INDUSTRY, NATIONAL CATHOLIC SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SERVICE, Washington, D. C.

22–24—CATHOLIC PRESS ASSOCIATION—annual convention, New York, N. Y.

23–25—DAUGHTERS OF ISABELLA—state convention, Ionia, Mich.

23–27—OVERSEAS LEAGUE, N. C. C. W.—annual convention, New York, N. Y.

27–28—NATIONAL CATHOLIC THEATRE CONFERENCE—biennial convention, Washington, D. C.

28–30—NATIONAL BENEDICTINE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION—annual meeting, St. Benedict, Oreg.

July, 1939

1–3—CONGRESS OF THE NATIONAL LAYWOMEN'S RETREAT MOVEMENT, New York, N. Y.

6–9—KAPPA GAMMA PI—annual convention, New York, N. Y.

10–15—CATHOLIC DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA—national convention, Detroit, Mich.

23–27—THETA PHI ALPHA—national convention, Cincinnati, Ohio.

24–29—SUMMER SCHOOL OF CATHOLIC ACTION UNDER AUSPICES OF BLESSED VIRGIN SODALITY, San Antonio, Tex.

Beginning July 25—ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS AND LADIES' AUXILIARY—national convention, Pittsburgh, Pa.

28–Aug. 3—CATHOLIC CENTRAL VEREIN OF AMERICA—84th annual national convention; the annual national convention of the National Catholic Women's Union of America; and the state conventions of the two organizations; San Francisco, Calif.

Economic Reorganization *in the* U. S.

EXCERPTS from the address of the Rt. Rev. Monsignor John A. Ryan, director of the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department, at the testimonial dinner accorded him in Washington, D. C., on May 25, 1939—his 70th birthday. The full text was published in the "Congressional Record" at the request of Senator James E. Murray, of Montana, who called it "a noteworthy address relating to the problems still confronting the country."

DECLARING that "there has been progress toward social justice" in his lifetime, Monsignor Ryan said that nevertheless "much remains to be done." "We see two economic problems before us which are more perplexing than any of those that have been solved. One of these present problems is immediate and very urgent; the other is less urgent but more fundamental. The first arises out of our enormous and persistent volume of unemployment. In its magnitude and setting, it is a new problem. Concerning it, I wish to make one negative and one positive statement. And I know that I am right in both. Our immense unemployment cannot be abolished, nor even notably diminished, by a vast increase in capital investment. Well-meaning persons who advocate this course have failed to realize two developments in our social life which are absolutely new.

"The first is that our economy has come to 'maturity'; the second is that within a few years we shall have a declining population. What we need now is not more capital instruments but a better distribution of purchasing power, so that those who wish to consume more will have the means to do so and thus to bring about full use of our productive plants, and full employment for our workingmen. More of the national income must go to the farmers and wage earners, and less to the owners of capital. Interest rates must be reduced everywhere, by every effective device. We must have more spending and less saving. In passing, I would observe that if the recommendations of Pope Leo XIII and Pope Pius XI for higher wages, better-balanced prices, and a more equitable distribution had been accepted and put into operation the solution of the problem of unemployment would now be in sight. In the long run, good ethics is good economics.

"THE more fundamental problem confronting us is that for which the outline of a solution was set forth by Pope Pius XI in *Quadragesimo Anno*. It is the reconstruction of the social order, the reorganization of our industrial system. As realists, we must assume the continuation of the profit motive. As lovers of justice, we must realize that historical capitalism cannot and ought not to survive. Private ownership of the great bulk of the means of production should be enabled to continue and flourish, but historical capitalism went far beyond this simple management.

"Speaking of the economic individualism which became the basis of modern capitalism at the end of the eighteenth century, J. L. and Barbara Hammond declare: 'It involved the right to take what interest and profit you could get; to buy and sell as you pleased; . . . (it substituted) for the divine right of kings the divine right of capitalists.' In all the decades since the Industrial Revolution the spirit of capitalism has sanctioned the lowest practicable rates of wages, the highest possible rates of profit and interest, unlimited economic domination and unlimited accumulation. To be sure, a large proportion of capitalists and entrepreneurs adopted higher standards than these, but in so doing they were disregarding the spirit of the system.

"TO CHANGE all this, and to change it integrally and fundamentally, is the long-range program before the American people. But this change, the rational reorganization of our industrial system, does not imply Communism, nor Fascism, nor Nazism, nor any other form of totalitarian state. We want an economic reorganization which will be democratic and self-governing from top to bottom, from center to circumference. This means the adoption and adaptation of the Guild System, as outlined by Pope Pius XI in his recommendations concerning occupational groups. This program offers the only escape from the twin extremes of Fascism and Communism.

"In all probability, the full actualization of this program will take a long time. It will keep you younger men and women busy for many years. But it holds out the secure hope of larger and wider benefits to labor and the common good than minimum wages or unionism or any of the other causes that have achieved substantial victory."

Recalling the two great encyclicals, *Rerum Novarum* and *Quadragesimo Anno*, Monsignor Ryan said that the first document "did not receive adequate consideration until almost twenty-eight years after it had appeared." While its teaching and influence "found expression and recognition" in the Bishops' Program of Social Reconstruction and the Pastoral Letter of the entire American Hierarchy in 1919, he said, for some forty years "economic reform made little progress in the halls of legislation." Since 1931, when *Quadragesimo Anno* was published, Monsignor Ryan said, there has been "immense progress" in social and labor legislation. "Since 1933, however," he added, "more important federal legislation has been passed for the reform of social and labor conditions than in all our previous history."

Catholic Parent-Teacher Associations

THE accompanying article is the fifth in a series being prepared under the sponsorship of the National Council of Catholic Women. The first article explained the "Aim and Purpose of the Parent-Teacher Association," the second discussed "Membership and Affiliation," the third the "Development of Parent-Teacher Organizations in the Fort Wayne Diocese," and the fourth, "Catholic Parent-Teacher Association Programming." It is the purpose of the N. C. C. W. to preserve each original article and all comments thereon for a possible publication at the close of the school year. All Parent-Teacher and School and Home groups are invited to add to or criticize the articles as they appear.

V. Cooperation With Secular and Non-Catholic Agencies

Contributed by the Catholic Parent-Teacher League of Omaha

PROBABLY at no time in the history of our country has there existed a greater need for a spirit of tolerant understanding and mutual cooperation among intelligent people of all classes and creeds. A bewildering array of problems confronts the Church, the State, and the individual. These problems are of immediate concern to everyone. Our Catholic fathers and mothers see in them new responsibilities for themselves.

The day has passed, if it ever really existed, when a Catholic woman could close the door of her home, devote herself to the training of her own children, and have no responsibility for the welfare of anyone outside that closed door.

Words of Pope Pius XII

Our present Holy Father, Pius XII, in addressing the delegates to the recent Congress of the International Union of Catholic Women's Leagues, recalled the women who, in the early days of Christianity, collaborated in spreading the Gospel, thus earning the right to have their names inscribed in the book of life. The women of the present day are carrying on their work.

"The woman's Apostolate was formerly restricted to the bosom of the family. Today this is no longer sufficient because the family itself is open to the contacts and penetration of social circles. It is therefore necessary that woman also should take cognizance of her social duties. It is for this reason that the wide and magnificent field of the Apostolate is thrown open to the Women's Catholic Leagues, each one to specialize in her own work."

If Catholic principles and spiritual ideals are to play any part in solving the perplexing problems of the day, then it is the duty, in part at least, of our Catholic women to see that those same ideals and principles are made known to groups which they contact, particularly when such groups are exercising an influence on the life of the community.

Results of N. C. C. W. Organization Work

Through the various types of organization work carried on under the direction of the N. C. C. W., great numbers of Catholic women have been trained to meet the demands of constructive leadership. Active interest in Catholic Parent-Teacher Associations, Study Clubs, Sodality groups, Youth Organizations, and Adult Education groups has inspired their best efforts, with the result that each year organization officers and committee chairmen develop into adequate Catholic leaders. These are the women who must represent us in community affairs when such participation is expected of us—women who know and who can express our Catholic viewpoint. They should feel it a duty to enter into the civic affairs of their own community. Active participation in such a program not only extends our Catholic influence into the life of our cities and states but enriches the lives of the participants themselves by the greater understanding of and sympathy with local community problems.

Membership on city and county boards,* on recreation and health committees, on Girl Scout Councils, on Community Chest, Red Cross and Library Boards gives an idea of a few of the positions which should be accepted by our Catholic women when they are offered, and these positions will be offered if we show we are ready, willing, and prepared to serve. We should welcome the opportunity to assist in meetings and help to solve present-day problems of our community.

All Affiliations Subject to Consent of Ordinary

It is a foregone conclusion that no Catholic group affiliates with a group outside our faith without the consent of the Ordinary of the diocese. When such consent is given, Catholic women have a grave responsibility.

In this article we will discuss briefly the relationship which *may* exist between our Catholic Parent-Teacher groups and the Congress of Parents and Teachers. It should be understood in the beginning that, as in any other mixed group, occasions will arise when we will not see eye to eye with non-Catholic groups. If this difference of opinion involves a moral issue, it is always possible to state our side of the question clearly and definitely—and withdraw, if the dignity of our position demands such action. If the difference is not of great moment, in the interest of the greater good, the difference of viewpoint may be overlooked.

Through an affiliation with a local group of the Congress of Parents and Teachers, an understanding of our Catholic School System, its aims and ideals, is given to the non-Catholic members and spreads from them to the public at large. This is an opportunity to correct erroneous ideas of both our Church and our Schools. Then, too, we must bear in mind that a very large percentage of our Catholic children are in the public schools; and we should, therefore, be doubly interested in all that concerns those schools and participate in the discussions at the meeting of the City Council of Parents and Teachers. Catholic parents who cannot or will not send their children to parochial schools are often very active in public school associations. The advantage to those parents of such affiliation is obvious.

Caution Required in Legislative Endorsements

Often this affiliation may divert action that would be seriously detrimental to us; and, on the other hand, it may direct action into proper channels. To illustrate: A few years ago when the Federal Education Bill was in the limelight, the legislative chairman of the City Council of Parents and Teachers in a certain city asked the City Council of Parents and Teachers (made up of both parochial and public groups) to pass a resolution endorsing the bill. One of our parochial school presidents asked that action be deferred until both sides of the question could be presented at the next general meeting. Immediately questions arose on all sides. Many of the women had never known there

* Participation of Catholics in Mixed Groups—by Anna Dill Gamble. N. C. W. C.—10c.

AN EXAMPLE OF EFFECTIVE COOPERATION FROM MACON, GEORGIA

THE Health Department of Macon has given generously of its time to our schools, Mt. de Sales Academy and St. Joseph Parochial School.

A routine health examination has been given the children each year by Dr. J. B. Applewhite and the dentist, Dr. J. B. Lee, assisted by Mrs. Pat Richards, health nurse, who has done the follow-up work, visiting the homes as well as the schools, showing parents and teachers how to help those who need assistance in carrying out the health program.

One hundred and fifty-eight pupils have been examined so far this year and notices have been sent to parents concerning the results: enlarged tonsils and cervical glands, heart conditions, dental cavities, defective vision, underweight, bad posture, with recommendations of what might be done to help their children. Health charts were placed in both schools.

Mrs. Richards has given a series of weekly health instructions to the children of the higher grades at Mt. de Sales about care of infants and sick in the home.

The usual health examinations of pre-school children were held in May, and vaccinations for smallpox and diphtheria for those who hadn't been vaccinated previously were given.

Father Peter McDonnell, pastor; Sister Mary Veronica, principal at Mt. de Sales; Sister Mary Clare, principal at St. Joseph School; the Macon Health Department; and the Mothers' Club have all cooperated to help the children bring up their health standard.—Excerpt from a report received from the Savannah-Atlanta Diocesan Council, N. C. C. W.

ere any reasonable objections to the bill. In the end, that articular organization did not endorse the Federal Educaon Bill.

In another city, parochial groups, affiliated with the City ouncil of Parents and Teachers, were able to have both des of the Child Labor Amendment presented with gratiing results. It is always possible to ask for a minority te when we do not feel we can give our approval to some easure of importance.

The Congress of Parents and Teachers prepares an excelnt yearly program. Our affiliated groups may use these supplement their own work as needed. The Summer ound-up has been a successful project carried on under arent-Teacher sponsorship. This project makes it possible r every child who is to enter school in the fall to have a ysical examination during the summer. Safety Programs n be sponsored by all groups. In one city, through the forts of the Affiliated Parent-Teachers' Association, the tire program of summer recreation was changed and stly improved; in another, a fine Milk Ordinance was ssed.

At least one Diocesan Superintendent lays most of the edit for the pleasant and cooperative spirit which exists tween him and the City Board of Education to the friendly relations built up through the City Council of Parents and Teachers—which includes several parochial school groups.

Reports of work done by such organizations should be given by the Catholic representatives at Deanery or other general meetings. This will help our women to gain an intelligent opinion as to what is going on in their community and may even inspire them to further study of community problems—perhaps to form special groups of their own.

The Catholic woman has a place in the civic world today, but when she assumes that place she also assumes a grave responsibility. In the eyes of the world, she represents Catholic opinion, and therefore she must be informed. The apologetic and defensive Catholic has no place in mixed groups and certainly not on mixed boards. Then, too, she must be pleasant, courteous, ready, and willing to do her part and proud of the fact that she is a Catholic. And, she can best be trained for this work by a real devotion to the N. C. C. W. and its many channels of activity—choosing the field that holds a chief interest for her and the one that would give here the best training.

Let us take courage as we see the great numbers of our Catholic college women being trained—they are our Catholic leaders of tomorrow.

"The Liberal Illusion" Discussed in New 80-page N. C. W. C. Pamphlet

HE LIBERAL ILLUSION. *By Louis Veuillot. Translation with Foreword by Rt. Rev. G. Barry O'Toole, Ph.D., S.T.D., Professor in the School of Philosophy of The Catholic University of America. Biographical Foreword by Rev. Ignatius Kelly, S.T.D., Professor of Romance Languages, De Sales College (Toledo, Ohio). Study Outline appended. Published by the National Catholic Welfare Conference, Washington, D. C. Retails at 25 cents per single copy.*

HIS super-pamphlet (of upwards of 80 pages) takes *Liberalism* apart, exposing its anti-Christian animus, incoherency and utter lack of rational foundation. Of uis Veuillot, the great layman author of *The Liberal usion*, Paul Claudel, former French Ambassador to the ited States, wrote:

"A paladin and not a mere fighter, he fought, not for the asure of fighting, but in a holy cause, that of the city the Temple of God."

Are you curious to know why, in the recent controversy r *Spain in Arms*, the Liberal Pontius Pilates of Protestism and Masonry sided with the Bolshevist Barabbases Communism and Anarchy in preference to siding with tholic Christianity?

Do you know that the basic principles of Liberalism, namely, the secularization of society, the sovereignty of the people and equalitarianism, lead logically to atheistic Communism?

Do you know that Pope Leo XIII condemned Liberalism not a whit less severely than he condemned Socialism?

Do you realize that, in pursuance of the Liberal policy of separation of Church and State, practically all modern governments have legislated religion and morals out of public life, relegating these more and more to the privacy of the individual conscience?

Do you realize that under this pagan legislation, by which our lives are now regulated, individual Christians can, indeed, continue to exist, but no such thing as Christian society is possible?

The solution of these and other burning questions you will find in Louis Veuillot's trenchant and sparkling brochure, which now appears for the first time in English. Doctor Kelly and Monsignor O'Toole have written vibrant forewords that serve to put the reader in perfect attunement with the soul, the thought, the fire of the writer of THE LIBERAL ILLUSION.

Tenth Congress *of the* International Union *of* Catholic Women's Leagues—Rome

By Mary G. Hawks, Former National President, N. C. C. W.

THE meeting of some 900 Catholic women from 32 different countries in Rome during Easter Week has noteworthy significance. In the very center of a divided world full of animosity and alliances, the Tenth Congress of the International Union of Catholic Women's Leagues, confident in the unity of Faith, offered as a hope for this unhappy, divided world the spiritual renewal. Its theme was the renewal, the restoration of human society through Christian ideals and the part of women in bringing about this renewal.

Keynote Sounded by Pope Pius XII

In addressing the Congress Our Holy Father, Pope Pius XII, struck this keynote. He said: "There is but one efficacious remedy for the wounds of society—the return of the spirit and heart of man to the knowledge and love of God, the Father of all and of Him Whom He sent to save the world, Jesus Christ."

These words, addressed in the first public audience granted by the new Pontiff, came at an unusual time, at the close of the sessions of the Youth, and at the opening of those of the Seniors of the Union. To the first he gave approval and blessings upon their program for the training of Youth in Catholic Action and the study of the fields of Apostolate and Service. To their elders he gave a compelling urge to achieve a spiritual renewal and make all things new in Christ. Our Holy Father stressed the new position of women in the world of today giving to them new responsibilities and new obligations in larger fields.

The program of the meetings of the International Union in its Senior Section was concrete and practical. It offered a record of the actual endeavors of numerous organizations in many countries for the restoration of Christian family life, education of youth, the improvement of public morals, and the renewal of society through justice and Christian charity. Yet the offering of this program was more than a record of accomplishment. It reached forward to suggest further methods to mobilize in the Apostolate of Catholic Action intellectuals, women workers and rural women everywhere. The reports were prefaced by the chairmen of the Commissions with a summary of the principles upon which action was based. They were interspersed and concluded by a commentary on the work in progress and suggestions for future possibilities.

Restoration of Family Life Main Concern

In the field of the Restoration of Family Life, every effort was being made to reach the family in every strata of society, to bring to the poorest the advantages gained by the more educated through their education. This was being done through literature, classified to assist different groups of leaders; through study groups and through conferences, by priests and lay women, on spiritual values and practical problems in family life.

The programs reached also the upper levels of society with an intensive study of Christian ideals of marriage, its spiritual values, its individual and social obligations. Much stress was laid on the introduction of these programs to individuals and groups prior to marriage.

The study of work being done in the educational field was deeply interesting from several standpoints. The purpose was to complement Christian education where such was being given and to supply for its lack in those countries where public education was not established on a Christian basis. The reports showed a wide divergence in this respect, from types of education, anti-Christian and irreligious, to school systems based on the Christian principles of religion as basic factors in the education of the child. In some countries Catholics engaged in public instruction were free to exert a Christian influence over their pupils. In others, to do so even outside of the school limits, was to jeopardize their professional standing and employment. Necessarily a great diversity of methods was registered in the record to meet such varied conditions. The thorough education of teachers in Catholic principles was provided for through conferences and study groups. Wide and varied out-of-school work with children was recorded.

Contribution of Intellectuals to Catholic Action

Special attention was given to the contribution of intellectuals in the varied program of Catholic Action. The organization of Catholic professional groups according to professions was fairly common—stronger in some countries than in others—and much thought was given to the program possibilities for these groups. The records showed the influence for good exerted in hospitals and nursing schools. Actual statistics as to children saved and suicides prevented occurred in the record. The doctors' program ranged from specific physical benefits derived from their Christian principles to the more subtle understanding of their concept of the problem of suffering. Lawyers have their own program which included the defense of women prisoners, their contribution in public offices, and the ability to present practical moral questions. The teaching profession had a very broad program which utilized their qualifications to study and offer constructive criticism on articles appearing in the public press, to reply to questionnaires, to aid in research, to develop the social sense among their pupils, to build up through mutual support a strictly Christian estimate of their high profession. These programs placed squarely upon the more highly educated a responsibility for the diffusion of ideals with their colleagues and the acceptance of place and responsibility in public discussions.

The Congress brought out the fact that the lay women's bodies, as such, had not evidenced, in many of their reports, actual participation in promoting Catholic education. An urge to the laity to participate more keenly in this Apostolate of the Hierarchy was very strongly expressed.

Works of Justice and Christian Charity

How Catholic women are meeting their obligations for the renewal of society through social justice and Christian charity were an essential feature of the program. Many of these activities, apparently, were focussed on the Family. Notable accomplishments in bringing financial assistance to the working man's family were reported by the French organization which has devoted to this matter much time and attention. It reported, as a result of such planning and effort, the enactment of a law granting allocations to families according to the number of children, where the mother remained in the home and made its duties her first consideration.

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DUBUQUE'S CONFERENCE *of the* N.C.C.W.

Archbishop Beckman's Leadership Proves Wisdom of Regional Meetings

EACH year since its organization, the National Council of Catholic Women has held an annual convention, bringing together delegates from all parts of the country. So, too, in many dioceses annual conventions have brought together the women of the various dioceses. To this program is now being added the plan for regional conferences making it possible to bring together from dioceses within a given area representatives who might never have the opportunity of attending a national convention. Indicative of the wisdom of this plan is the following enlightening and inspiring report of the regional conference held in Dubuque, Iowa, May 16-17, 1939. This altogether too inadequate account gives new evidence of the progress that has been made in the work of the National Council of Catholic Women.

WITH generous hospitality and devoted interest, the Most Rev. Francis J. L. Beckman, Archbishop of Dubuque, and the president and members of the Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Women in the archdiocese responded to the request that this first regional conference in the midwest be held in that city.

That it has been eminently successful is attested by the fact that 804 delegates, including 123 priests, from 18 dioceses were registered during the two-day sessions, thus bearing testimony, as pointed out by Monsignor Ready in his opening address, that "we are participating today in an historic development of the Catholic lay apostolate in the United States."

Happy Relationship Established by Archbishop Beckman

A very happy relationship was established even before the conference was formally opened in that, through the courtesy of Archbishop Beckman, the delegates were privileged to hear a concert given by the C. Y. O. Civic Symphony Orchestra in the Loras College Gymnasium on the evening of May 15. The Loras College Vested Choir, the Cathedral Boys' Choir and the Clarke College Glee Club participated. Again at the close of the conference, another great cultural opportunity was made available in the visit to the Columbia Art Museum, the wonderful center established by Archbishop Beckman, which in the years to come will be an outstanding institution of the Middle West.

The formal sessions of the conference began with the Pontifical High Mass in the Cathedral, with Archbishop Beckman pontificating. Most Rev. Henry P. Rohlman, Bishop of Davenport, in an inspiring sermon, called attention to the historic place St. Raphael's Cathedral holds in America. "Within its sacred sanctuary," he said, "the six ordinaries from Bishop Loras down to our present illustrious Archbishop Beckman had performed functions of unusual significance. Little wonder that we love this venerable church and recall with holy joy the host of beautiful associations that cluster around it. . . . Today, beginning our deliberations, we may well take high courage from the saintly Loras and gain inspiration from his persevering labors. There is a definite community of work and purpose between the saintly prelate of 1839 and the National Council of Catholic Women of 1939. His apostolate might well deserve the name of Catholic Action. He directed his efforts along the same lines—Education, Rural Life, Youth, Family, Recreation—used many of the same means and methods which you are using today in your efforts to participate in the apostolate of his successors in the hierarchy.

Guiding Inspiration of Bishop Loras

"Let us thank God," concluded Bishop Rohlman, "for the opportunities that are ours to do a work that is really worth our while. May the saintly Bishop Loras be our inspiration in our work and our deliberations during these days of the conference, and may the Holy Spirit guide and bless our efforts."

The conference program was planned to bring about an understanding on the part of the delegates of the place of the National Council in the Bishops' Program of Catholic Action on the one hand, and some practical demonstrations of activities to be developed through affiliated groups on the other.

Mrs. Earl R. Reynolds, national president, N. C. C. W., presided at the opening session, where greetings were extended by Archbishop Beckman and by Mrs. R. J. Sweeney, president of the Dubuque Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Women.

The keynote address given at this session by the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, traced the history of the development of lay organizations up to the organization of the N. C. W. C., at which time the National Council of Catholic Women came into being.

"If we are justly proud of the strong growth of the National Council of Catholic Women during this past score of years," he said, "we should with prayerful gratitude note two indispensable elements affecting that success. First, the National Council of Catholic Women by itself considered merely as a national federation or a national coordinating council of societies would be quite important and most desirable. But the National Council of Catholic Women considered as a constituent factor in the representative organization of the Bishops of the United States assumes a worth and an importance far beyond the efficiency of a federation of Catholic groups and societies.

Bishops' Trust in N. C. C. W. Emphasized by Msgr. Ready

"In the plan of Catholic national unity," continued Monsignor Ready, "the Bishops of the Church have entrusted to the National Council of Catholic Women a grave responsibility as well as a signal honor. The National Council was chartered to give to the Catholic women of this nation the privilege of partnership in the Bishops' important program for Catholic unity. The National Council was not to be just another society. It was set up to be and for 20 years it has proven to be the medium for united Catholic cooperation of all societies under the leaders of the Church.

"The National Council has provided in the Nation's Capital, under the direction of the Bishops of the United States, a central office to represent you in making known to committees of Congress the Catholic attitude on legislation affecting the home, the school, women in industry and rural communities, public health, youth, maternal care, peace, and a long list of other important proposals. In the lengthening years this service has been of inestimable value in making the Catholic position known and honored.

"The National Council, at the invitation of the Bishops, has sponsored the National Catholic School of Social Service and thereby has aided the vast programs of social work in the diocesan bureaus of charity throughout the nation. It has provided literature and programs for study clubs, parent-teacher groups, expert direction for youth work, national radio forums and a great variety of aid in working out successful projects amongst the affiliated organizations.

It has been a central service bureau for the Catholic women's organizations of this country and has contributed the stimulus and inspiration for rearing in hundreds of our communities a much-needed intelligent, zealous leadership amongst Catholic women.

"Why is not this National Council better understood and more generously supported?" he asked. "Why, with Catholic interests exposed to danger on a hundred fronts, have we the necessity of pleading the apparent need of united Catholic defense?

"I offer for your consideration then a more generous Catholic attitude toward the necessities of national organization. Ask yourselves not: 'What has the Council done?' Rather, ask: 'What have we done to make the Council a stronger voice, a more potent influence in the service of the Church and the nation?' "

Discussion of the problems of organization included "The Diocesan Council" as presented by Miss Kathryn E. Guilfoyle, president of the Des Moines Council of Catholic Women, and "The Deanery Council, Its Purpose and Value," by Mrs. Arthur J. Fournie, diocesan chairman on Organization and Development and past president of the Belleville Council of Catholic Women. Miss Lenna M. Wilson, field secretary of N. C. C. W., outlined plans for stimulating interest in parish councils. Rev. David Scully, spiritual director, Springfield Council of Catholic Women, analyzed the many phases of activity for the Council in a well-organized diocese, including Catholic Charities, Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, Youth, etc. Rev. R. P. Duggan, director of charities in Dubuque, continued the discussion in this field.

N. C. S. S. S. Needs Stressed by Conference Speakers

The National Catholic School of Social Service, the great project of the National Council, was presented by one of its alumnae, Miss Ethel Garside, executive secretary of the Catholic Charities of Davenport. Following her talk, Mrs. Arthur Mullen, of Omaha, former national president of the N. C. C. W. and a member of the Board of Trustees of the School, made some very practical suggestions in relation to methods that might be employed in helping further to develop the School and its work in the light of growing demands for leaders in the field of Social Service.

An informal dinner was a happy feature of the conference. Miss Katherine R. Williams, of Milwaukee, past national president of the N. C. C. W., proved to be a most gracious and stimulating chairman. It was with great regret that the delegates learned that Miss Anne Sarachon Hooley, of Kansas City, national youth chairman, who had just returned from the Congress of the International Union of Catholic Women's Leagues in Rome, was unable to report on the two great European conferences, for Youth and Adults. Miss Hooley sent with her regrets a stimulating message concerning the meetings which she, with seven other representatives, had attended, among them Miss Mary G. Hawks, of Buffalo, former national president, and Miss Anna Rose Kimpel, N. C. C. W. field secretary for Youth.

In the absence of Miss Hooley, Miss Agnes G. Regan, executive secretary of the N. C. C. W., discussed the subject, "Catholic Women's Influence in National and International Relations."

Archbishop Beckman's Inspiring Address

Archbishop Beckman's address, "The Influence of the Catholic Church in the Modern World," was the outstanding feature of the evening program. Quoting from the Apocalypse: "They are ignorant of their own strength; let us divide them, and look not upon the quality of their works," Archbishop Beckman asked: "Do we know our own strength? Do we realize the fundamental needs of the world today? Are we even generally acquainted with the program, yes, the platform of the greatest governmental 'party' on earth? Do we realize fully our place in the organization of that 'party' in its struggle to beat down the radical philosophies of the day and to reenthrone those sacred principles of right and justice, of Godliness and peace, which are the essence of Christ's Christianity?

"The fundamental issue before the world of Christendom today," he continued, "is whether or not the deadly philosophies of materialism and godlessness, which are directly responsible for the numerous supplementary afflictions of mankind, shall be permitted to continue spreading their virile poisons through the body of our Christian civilization. Christ's Christianity, or materialism: Which shall it be? There is our issue clearly singled out. . . .

"Another 'plank' in that platform crying to heaven for active promulgation by the Catholic people of the world is the battle for the preservation of the home as the true basis for all society. The current drive inaugurated by the Bishops' Committee against the mongers of indecent literature in this country is a direct phase of this battle. Divorce, criminal immorality, a gradual lowering of the standards of decency—these are all symptoms of a diseased and decadent civilization crying for prompt remedial attention. . . .

"The third vitally important 'plank' in our program for a united Catholic Action: *'Peace!'* Our late Holy Father dedicated his Pontificate to it, lived and worked and died striving for its permanent establishment upon earth. *Peace!* Peace with ourselves and God; with our fellow men. Peace! that endless quest of the race! Rest from the tyranny of oppression, the mad jealousies, ambitions and heartless conquests of nations!"

Institute on Study Clubs Prominent Feature

Following the Mass for living and deceased members, celebrated by Bishop Schlarman, of Peoria, the delegates assembled in four so-called institutes to discuss from a practical standpoint. "Study Clubs," "Catholic Women in Rural Life," "Catholic Parent-Teacher Associations," and "Youth."

Miss Edmire E. Quinlan, of Green Bay, Wis., presided at a luncheon honoring presidents and spiritual directors of diocesan councils.

The closing session was devoted to reports of the various morning sessions, with Mrs. Reynolds in the chair.

The reporters were Miss Catherine Stuppy, LaSalle, Ill.; the Rev. Edgar Schmiedeler, O.S.B.; Mrs. W. J. Hotz, Omaha; Miss Mary Hill Mullaney, Clarke College; and Rev. N. A. Steffen, Dubuque. Rev. Edmund Falicki, of Grand Rapids, presented a stirring address on "Capitalizing Results of the Regional Conference."

With the benediction of Archbishop Beckman, the Dubuque Regional Conference adjourned. The unquestioned success of this experiment gives promise of the continuance of the plan for several annual regional conferences.

ROME CONGRESS OF INTERNATIONAL UNION

(*Continued from page* 18)

The reports on morals and hygiene were not given due to the fact that the program had to be compressed and pushed through with undue rapidity. This was perhaps the only evidence of the pressure of world conditions upon this international meeting.

This type of program was a new venture undertaken at the request of Pope Pius XI, who was characterized by our present Holy Father as the "great promoter of Catholic Action and for all time its invisible inspiration." The spiritual renewal of Christian society was shown to be not an idle dream but a program of conviction leading to definite logical action, a program that must begin with the spiritual renewal of the individual in all of his attitudes and must reach out to all of his contacts. The Church's doctrine of our unity in the Mystical Body of Christ was presented as the great factor in this spiritual renewal, one which showed extraordinary accomplishment and bound together in living unity women of every strata of society. The Congress undoubtedly struck a note of hope and courage in an unhappy and divided world.

N.C.C.W. Activities *in the* Dioceses

To the editor of Catholic Action *these all-too-brief monthly reports of the accomplishments of Catholic women in the various fields of diocesan endeavor have always represented the most valuable contents of our magazine. Those of our readers who fail to read these accounts, are, in our opinion, "missing out" in the always present opportunity to familiarize themselves with scores of programs of enlightening and inspiring Catholic work. Our regret always is curtailment of reports due to our limited space.*

IOCESE OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

AT the exact spot where Fathers Francis Norbert Blanchet and Modeste Demers landed a century ago, after a perilous journey of 205 days and 4,500 miles om Montreal, the pageant of these first missionaries was enacted before the members of the Heirarchy, clergy and ,000 members of the laity. This was but one of the many ercises held to commemorate the centenary of the coming these first pioneers in the cause of the Church to the orthwest.

Over 6,000 were present at the Pontifical High Mass hich opened the Centenary celebration. The Most Rev. mleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate, presided the Mass and the Most Rev. Gerald Shaughnessy, Bishop Seattle, preached the sermon, citing the difficulties of the oneer missionaries and paying tribute to their zeal and votion, a zeal that can still be used by present day Cath- cs in extending and defending the Church. Twenty arch- shops and bishops, abbots, monsignori and hundreds of iests and sisters were in attendance in addition to the ity which thronged St. James Church for the Mass.

The Seattle Diocesan Council of Catholic Women was pecially privileged in holding its convention in conjunction th the Centenary. Mrs. Claude E. Storey, Seattle, Presi- nt of the Council, presided at the sessions. The Most Rev. hn J. Mitty, Archbishop of San Francisco, spoke on "Good eading." The growing criminality among the youth of day can be directly traced to the reading of indecent books, agazines and papers, said the Archbishop, who stressed e necessity for a wider support of Catholic literature, pecially of the Catholic press.

At the banquet, with which the convention closed, the ost Rev. John Cantwell, Archbishop of Los Angeles, was e speaker. Authority, said the Archbishop, in our day s lost significance and power. Outside the Catholic urch, there are no fixed ideas of right and wrong and is this disrespect for the supreme authority of God that s cast the world into the abyss in which it finds itself.

The Council presented Bishop Shaughnessy with $5,665.00 be used for a burse for the education of young men to e priesthood.

Resolutions adopted by the women, who represented every rish and every Catholic woman's society in the diocese, ndemned propaganda that would involve the United States European troubles and ultimately lead to war; deplored e evils of intemperance, especially among the young; ged that the ideals of the Legion of Decency be extended the field of literature; and condemned the efforts to read the teachings of Communism to the high schools and iversities of the nation.

OCESE OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

HE tenth anniversary of the founding of the Charleston Diocesan Council of Catholic Women will be celebrated ring the coming year. The Most Rev. Emmet M. Walsh, shop of Charleston, suggested that a special committee formed to further plans for a fitting celebration. This nouncement was made at the recent diocesan convention ened with High Mass at which Bishop Walsh pontificated. e sermon was delivered by the Right Rev. Msgr. Joseph L. O'Brien, Charleston. Later Msgr. O'Brien spoke to the youth groups.

A report of the work that is being done by the National Council of Catholic Women and its affiliated groups was given by Mrs. Earl R. Reynolds, national president. Mrs. J. W. McCollum, Gainesville, Fla., a member of the National Board of Directors, representing the Province of Baltimore which includes South Carolina, spoke in behalf of the work being done by the youth groups.

The sponsoring of an annual retreat, this to be held in Aiken, S. C., during the month of August, and the holding of "May Parties" for the benefit of the National Catholic School of Social Service, were two projects outlined for the future. The reports of the deanery presidents showed wonderful progress during the past year.

The work of the committee on shrines in the home was stressed and mention was made of two outstanding shrines which had drawn numerous crowds, one in Charleston and one in Greenville. It was suggested that every Catholic home try to have a shrine, especially at Christmas time.

Mrs. J. C. Magarahan, Greenville, will act as president during the coming year.

DIOCESE OF BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS

DECENCY in the movies and literature was stressed at the spring meeting of the Belleville Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, held at Harrisburg, Illinois.

Miss Odelia Rinderer, diocesan chairman on the Legion of Decency, explained the aims of the committee and the necessity of establishing an active group in every town that has a motion picture house. The diocesan chairman of the drive for decent literature, the Rev. A. Zuroweste, portrayed the effect on youth of indecent literature.

The Most Rev. Henry Althoff, Bishop of Belleville, in addressing the meeting, read part of a proclamation issued by Acting Governor Steele, designating May 7-13 as Crime Prevention Week. His Excellency urged the members of the Diocesan Council to cooperate to the fullest extent in this work of reducing juvenile delinquency.

A panel discussion on the National Council of Catholic Women was led by Mrs. Arthur J. Fournie, diocesan chairman on Organization and Development. The questions discussed in the panel were: "What is the N. C. C. W.? How can you become a member? What benefit do you derive from your membership? What must your society do to get this benefit? Just what do you get for your $10? Why should we be interested in Catholic Action? What is the meaning of our Bishop's Coat of Arms?"

One of the features of the convention was a "Question Box," the questions in which were answered by the pastor of St. Mary's Parish, the Rev. H. Mannion, Ph.D., host to the convention.

Mrs. H. E. Sanford, DuQuoin, was re-elected president.

ARCHDIOCESE OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

THE delegates at the sixteenth annual convention of the St. Louis Archdiocesan Council in a resolution protested the display of obscene literature, indecent in reading and pictorial content, and pledged cooperation in campaigns against this evil. The group also urged study of means

of spreading the Catholic religion among Negroes. The resolutions adopted by the National Council of Catholic Women in Biloxi were also approved.

The convention was formally opened with Mass at the St. Louis Cathedral. The Rev. Nicholas W. Brinkman was celebrant and the Most Rev. John J. Glennon, Archbishop of St. Louis, presided and addressed the women present.

Labor relations, including a comprehensive explanation of the legislation on this subject, was given by Dean Alphonse Eberle at an evening session. The Rev. Fred J. Sprenke, S.T.L., Mrs. Edward J. Walsh and the Rev. Vincent N. Schuler spoke on "Discussion Clubs," "Youth" and "The Rural Life Conference."

The Rev. Leo J. Steck, director of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, speaking on Catholic Action and Catholic Women, commented upon the fields of work for Catholic women—work among Negroes outside the Church, youth work, and help in the suppression of obscene literature and preservation of the sanctity of the home.

Sister Charlotte Kappelmann, O.S.U., M.A., discussed the need of greater Christian democracy and Christian citizenship, the teaching of which is a fundamental part of every child's education as a remedy to offset the encroachments of Naziism, Fascism, and Communism.

Mrs. Daniel J. McMahon was reelected president.

DIOCESE OF PORTLAND, MAINE

THE theme of the seventh annual convention of the Maine State Council of Catholic Women was "Pope Pius XI—the Pope of Catholic Action." In this connection an interesting symposium, "The Application of the Principles of Catholic Action to Every Day Living" was given by members of the Council. "In Business" was discussed by Miss Margaret Thornton, Portland; "At School," Miss Mary Griffin; "In Society," Miss Kathleen C. Sullivan; "By the Organization," Miss Shelia M. Sansoucy; "Pope Pius XI, the Apostle of Catholic Action," Miss Margaret Cony.

Among the speakers and guests at the banquet session were the Most Rev. Joseph R. McCarthy, Bishop of Portland; Governor and Mrs. Lewis O. Barrows; the Rev. George P. Johnson, Portland; Mayor and Mrs. Paul A. Dundas; and Mrs. Earl R. Reynolds, national president. Mayor Dundas welcomed the convention to Waterville and extended warm personal greetings to Mrs. Reynolds, who was visiting for the first time in Maine.

Committee conferences on the first day included the subjects of the "Catholic Press" and the "National Catholic School of Social Service," led by Mrs. O'Leary of Bangor, and Mrs. Wendella B. Stanley, Portland, respectively.

The aims and purposes of the Maine Council were outlined by Mrs. Edmund Barton, Waterville. Mrs. Arthur D. Welch spoke on study clubs.

The Junior Circle, Daughters of Isabella, Lewiston, directed by the Rev. James H. Keegan of that city, gave a demonstration of the mass Stella Maris.

A model class in catechetics, directed by Miss Mary L. Conley, Lewiston, and a demonstration by the pupils of Sacred Heart Parish, under the direction of Mrs. Ernest O. Bearce, Waterville, composed the program on extension of religious education.

The exhibits included a display of 150 books, among them the finest and latest in Catholic literature.

"Youth" was the theme of the second day of the convention. Bishop McCarthy celebrated a Pontifical High Mass at Sacred Heart Parish. Following the Mass, two rectional youth meetings were held, one composed of Sodality groups, and the other, the remaining youth organizations in the diocese.

At the Sodality section, talks on "Catechetical Discussion" were given by Mrs. Michael Nagem and Miss Sadie Joseph, Waterville; and "Queen's Workroom" by Mrs. Peggy Hinds, Portland.

Miss Frances M. Bigelow, youth chairman, presided at the second section meeting. Reports of the activities of the Junior Guilds and the Junior Daughters of Isabella were given. A plaque was presented by Mrs. Stephen J. Gaffney to the Lewiston Junior Guild for obtaining the largest increase in membership during the past year. The award is held for one year by the winning organization.

Mrs. Edmund Barton, Waterville, was elected to succeed Mrs. Gaffney, whose term as president had expired.

DIOCESE OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

A LARGE and enthusiastic group of delegates were present at the annual meeting of the Salt Lake Diocesan Council of Catholic Women to pay tribute to their past and their present Ordinary.

En route to the Northwest Centenary celebrations, the Most Rev. James E. Kearney, formerly Bishop of Salt Lake and now Bishop of Rochester, stopped in Salt Lake to attend the convention. Bishop Kearney addressed the group on "Woman's Place in the Home and in the World," giving a new interpretation to the old doctrine by stating that to meet the modern challenges against the sanctity of the home and the safety of her children, woman must step outside that home to protect it.

In his talk on "Practical Atheism," the Most Rev. Duane G. Hunt, Bishop of Salt Lake, emphasized this duty of Catholic women to defend the world from practical atheism. Bishop Hunt pointed out that there has not been any increase in theoretical atheism during the past 150 years, but there has been a tremendous increase in practical atheism—in the divorce of education and religion, the separation of morality from citizenship, the removal of charity from religion, the invasion of the domain of marriage.

In response to the appeal of Bishop Hunt, the Council adopted a program of activity for the coming year: the continuation of study clubs to help spread Christian education; the posting of signs along the road to furnish people with the necessary information concerning Masses; the forming of tabernacle societies throughout the diocese to aid Bishop Hunt in his program of Catholic Action.

Mrs. A. H. S. Bird, one of the organizers of the Diocesan Council, praised the Council for its spiritual effectiveness, expressing the view that the council had been more successful spiritually than practically and discussed means of making it more effective from that standpoint.

The members of the Salt Lake Diocesan Council were happy to have with them a member of the Reno Diocesan Council, Mrs. L. A. McNamee, Las Vegas, Nevada, who told of the activities being carried on by the Reno Council. Mrs. McNamee expressed interest in the sign posts announcing Masses and hoped to interest members of her council in the erection of similar markers in Nevada.

Mrs. George F. Egan was reelected president.

DIOCESE OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

TO Archbishop Joseph Schrembs, the delegates assembled at the convention of the Cleveland Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, sent congratulations on his approaching fiftieth anniversary to the priesthood, years spent in the furtherance of Catholic Action not only on a diocesan scale but on a national scale.

At the luncheon meeting, a telegram was read from Archbishop Schrembs expressing his regret at being unable to attend the convention and his regard for the work of the organization. "The Council's more than 200 organizations, all with a well-defined purpose of religious, social and cultural progress, are a perfect golden jubilee gift and my heart goes out to each and every person and unit in it."

Immigration and legislation were especially stressed during the meetings. Miss Sarah Weadick, assistant to the director of the Bureau of Immigration, National Catholic Welfare Conference, spoke on the problems affecting immigration today. She suggested that Catholic women interest themselves in refugees, many of whom are Catholics who, it has been discovered, have some Jewish blood. Cooperation with the Committee for Catholic Refugees from Germany was urged.

iss Helen Phelan, diocesan president, presided at a el on legislation. "The Machinery of Lawmaking" was ussed by Miss Margaret Mahoney, a member of the) Assembly. Miss Mahoney stressed the fact that letters egislators carry a great deal of weight and recommended Catholic women consider this a conscientious duty when are introduced contrary to the interests of the Catholic rch. Mrs. Frank E. Sexton, who has been closely asso- ed with welfare work in Cleveland, spoke on "Welfare ds and Legislation." Mrs. Anthony Guthrie, a member he Cleveland Bar Association, asked that at each meet- of the various deanery councils at least five minutes be n to the presentation of legislative problems which are ital interest to Catholic women.

iss Phelan, who was reelected president of the Council, named to attend the national convention in San ncisco.

CESE OF SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

ATHOLIC ACTION in every field of endeavor; Catholic Action in the home and in the school; Catholic Action ehalf of peace, religion and decent literature, was the struck at the first annual banquet of the San Diego esan Council.

he Very Rev. Msgr. Martin Keating, speaking before guests, urged an enlistment in the Crusade of Prayer which Pius XII had called the Catholics of the world the cause of peace. Monsignor Keating recalled another s, Pius V, who by his crusade of prayer at the Battle of anto saved Europe from the barbarism of the Turks.

he religious education of children, government of the e by Christian principles, justice for labor were other s of Catholic Action recommended by Monsignor ting.

the opening address, Mrs. A. H. Stuckey, diocesan ident, placed the Council at the disposal of Bishop dy for Catholic Action everywhere in the diocese.

he Rt. Rev. Msgr. John M. Hegarty, diocesan spiritual ctor, read messages of greeting from the Most Rev. ph Francis Rummel, Archbishop of New Orleans and copal chairman of the Department of Lay Organiza- s, N. C. W. C.; from Bishop Buddy and from Miss Anne achon Hooley, former national president and a sister of Theresa Hooley, San Diego Deanery President.

report of the Council's activities in the campaign for nt literature was read by Msgr. Hegarty. The report aled that the Council's members in the four counties he diocese have protested the sale of lewd literature ugh visits to merchants, have circulated the diocesan lution against filth in print to religious and civic socie- and have placed Catholic literature in public libraries ughout the diocese. The Council's efforts in the cam- n in one city disclosed that 34 objectionable magazines e been removed from the newsstands.

resent at the banquet was Dr. Anna E. McCaughey, ta Barbara, national director of the National Council atholic Women from the Province of Los Angeles. Dr. aughey spoke on the convention to be held in San Fran-) and appealed for a large delegation from the Diocese an Diego.

CESE OF GALVESTON, TEXAS

HE laity and clergy of the Galveston Diocese paid spe- ial tribute to the Very Rev. D. P. O'Connell, rector of Mary's Cathedral, Galveston, and spiritual director of Galveston Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, in honor he silver jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood ng the week of May 7.

eginning with a Silver Jubilee Solemn Mass for the sh, with the sermon by the Most Rev. C. E. Byrne, op of Galveston, the celebration included on the second a Silver Jubilee Solemn Mass of Thanksgiving, with a uet in the evening for the visiting clergy, an entertain- by the members of St. Mary's Cathedral School, a reception by the ladies of the Altar Society of the parish, a reception by the parish, and a silver jubilee banquet on the evening of May 11.

Tribute was paid the jubilarian for his religious leadership, devotion to duty, warmth of personality, happy outlook, spiritual optimism, good humor and congenial companionship.

Members of the National Council of Catholic Women are well in accord with this tribute, remembering the gracious helpfulness of Father O'Connell during the days of the sixteenth annual convention in Galveston and his encouraging presence at the eighteenth annual convention in Biloxi.

DIOCESE OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

WE HAVE often called attention in the pages of CATHOLIC ACTION and in our *Monthly Message to Affiliated Organizations* to the splendid monthly messages to locally affiliated groups that are being sent by presidents of diocesan councils. The movement has spread from just a few to at least a score within the past two years. In addition, there is developing a growing movement among diocesan chairmen of committees to issue monthly bulletins to their deanery chairmen.

But within recent months there has been a new development—the news letter of the deanery or district presidents to groups within the deanery. One of the outstanding ones that has come to our attention recently is that of the Evansville District of the Indianapolis Council, N. C. C. W. The report of the board meeting and the news of the general meeting was sent out in mimeographed form to all affiliated organizations.

The greatest interest of the groups at the present time is in discussion clubs, the subjects covered being social science, economics, religious doctrine and current questions. Retreats for women are scheduled in several parts of the diocese.

Miss Therese Sieffert, diocesan chairman of Organization and Development, reported that Evansville is 90 per cent affiliated, making it second to Greensburg, which has 100 per cent affiliation. Miss Sieffert reported the diocese as being 85 per cent affiliated.

N.C.S.S.S. COMMENCEMENT, JUNE 13

THE National Catholic School of Social Service will hold its eighteenth annual commencement on Tuesday, June 13.

Twenty-two students will be awarded the diploma of the school and twenty of the number will receive the master's degree from The Catholic University of America on the following day.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, president of the Board of Trustees, will preside at the exercises. The Rev. David V. McCauley, S.J., dean of Georgetown University Medical School, will address the graduates.

At the recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of the School, approval was given to the request of the director, the Rev. Lucian L. Lauerman, for additions to the faculty and to the resident facilities of the School in order to meet an increased enrollment for the year 1939-40.

The full report of the closing exercises and of the May Parties given for the benefit of the School will be forthcoming in the July issue of CATHOLIC ACTION.

The program of May Parties was initiated by the Washington Auxiliary of the N. C. S. S. S. on May first, when a very successful and inspiring gathering met at the Wardman Park Hotel. The nation-wide broadcast by Mrs. Earl R. Reynolds, national president of the National Council of Catholic Women, and Miss Agnes G. Regan, executive secretary, N. C. C. W., and assistant director of the N. C. S. S. S., was eminently successful.

Responses from all over the country testify to a growing interest in the further development of this great project of the National Council of Catholic Women.

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N. C. W. C. PUBLICATIONS OFFICE

1312 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Press of Ransdell Incorporated, Washington, D. C.